Raymond Clapper takes you behind the headlines in the day's news in his column "Between You and Me." See page 2.

The Washington Post

Today—Cloudy, possibly occasional light rain.
Tomorrow—Rain, colder in afternoon or night.
Yesterday—High, 56; low, 41.

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$9,545,000,000 Asked In Roosevelt's Budget; D.C. Estimate Slashed

Public Debt Will Soar Above 34 Billions by 1936, He Predicts.

Message Indicates Continued Deficit

But Fear of Inflation Is Discounted by the President.

Text of the President's message on budget—Pages 6, 7, 10.

By Franklyn Waltman, Jr.

Prospects of an unbalanced Federal budget with annual deficits and an increasing public debt for several more years were indicated yesterday by President Roosevelt in his budget message to Congress asking that an additional $9,545,000,000 be made available for the expenses of the New Deal for the next 18 months.

Unlike his message of last year, the President made no predictions as to when the expenses of the Government could be brought into line with revenue and he set no figure for the limit of the national debt. He estimated a public debt of $34,329,000,000 by June 30, 1936, but did not suggest that it stop there.

Balanced, Except on Relief.

The President for 1936 projected a budget balanced, as he said, "except for expenditures to give work to the unemployed" but in striking this balance he found it necessary to depart from the usual accounting method of the Treasury.

Thus if the Treasury tabulations, which agree with statistical tables in the body of the budget, are followed estimated receipts for the 1936 fiscal year will not cover the sums variously marked "regular," "general" or "ordinary" expenses.

The President, in explaining his budget to the press, revealed that he believes there will be a series of unbalanced budgets, with successive reductions in the deficits year by year, to the extent that unemployment is diminished. This constitutes a challenge to business and industry. In effect, the President told these groups in his message that until unemployment is absorbed by them the budget will remain unbalanced.

Opposed to Inflation.

But if this is discouraging to the conservative element, they may find comfort in the President's determination that he will finance the needs of the Government, whatever they may be, by orthodox borrowing methods. In his informal elaboration of his budget message, Mr. Roosevelt indicated he had set his face against resort to inflationary devices and proposed to keep the so-called gold profit fund tightly locked up. Use of this fund was the most serious threat of inflation apparent.

Other salient points in the budget message were:

Appropriations totaling $8,520,000,000 asked for the 1936 fiscal year, including $4,000,000,000 as a lump sum for relief and recovery; the latter sum is intended to defray the expenses of the President's new work program under which he proposes to abolish the dole and put 3,500,000 jobless persons to work.

Appropriation of $125,000,000 asked to cover deficiencies in this fiscal year's budget. . . . . .

Transfer of $900,000,000 from unobligated balances of emergency agencies, chiefly RFC, asked to defray cost of direct relief for the next six months.

Decrease of $316,000,000 estimated in the sum to be spent for AAA crop-reduction benefits in the 1936 fiscal year, taken as indicating this

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

Figure Submitted to Congress Omits $2,617,500 Sought Here

Budget Bureau Denies Plea of Maj. Brown for More Police.

District budget table—Page 5.

The Budget Bureau cut practically in half the increase in District appropriations for 1936 asked by the Commissioners, it was revealed yesterday when the budget was submitted to Congress, to save the Federal Government $2,617,500 at the cost of emergency relief and badly needed municipal improvements.

The 1936 District budget, as transmitted to Congress, calls for appropriations totaling $41,804,822, which represents an increase of $2,480,797 over the current year's budget, but a reduction of $2,204,534 in the amount requested by the District heads in estimates submitted to the Budget Bureau.

This difference in the budget balancing of the Commissioners and that of the budget director may be found in the refusal of the latter to approve an increase in the Federal lump-sum payment above the $5,700,000 appropriated for the past two fiscal years.

A Federal payment of $8,317,500 had been requested by the Commissioners on a mathematical computation. They arrived at the figure by taking 10 per cent of the total Federal payments over the last ten years.

While this budget has already been considered by the House District Appropriations sub-committee and will be reported the latter part of this week or the first of next in nearly the same form approved by the Budget Bureau, the District Commissioners still cling to two bases for hope of an enlarged Federal contribution. These are:

That President Roosevelt may recommend a larger sum on the basis of a tax study made by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

That the more liberal Senate Dis-

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

Post Staff Photo.

MAJ. ERNEST W. BROWN. More police are denied him.

'Hot Oil' Law Void, High Court Rules

First Supreme Court Opinion to Affect New Deal Acts; Power Delegated by Clause Called 'Unlimited;' 8-to-1 Decision Voids NIRA's Section 9 (c) as Justice Cardozo Dissents.

By Robert C. Albright.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday invalidated one clause in the national industrial recovery act, and, with it, most of the "hot oil" control orders promulgated by the President and Secretary of Interior Ickes.

It was the first Supreme Court decision affecting legislation of the emergency New Deal era, and the vote was 8 to 1, Justice Benjamin Nathan Cardozo dissenting. The controverted NIRA clause was Section 9 (c), which voted the President authority to prohibit interstate transportation of oil produced in excess of State regulated quotas.

"If Section 9 (c) were held valid, it would be idle to pretend that anything would be left of limitations upon the power of the Congress to delegate its law-making function," the Court declared.

Speaking for himself and seven other members of the highest tribunal, Chief Justice Hughes said the section "gives to the President an unlimited authority to determine the policy and to lay down the prohibition, or not to lay it down, as he may see fit."

The far-reaching decision came on the eve of arguments today on the drastic Roosevelt orders wiping gold from circulation, supplying the first Supreme Court test of Administration monetary policies. Government gold payment suspensions affecting an estimated $90,000,000,000 to $125,000,000,000 in securities carrying the gold payment clause and about $21,000,000,000 in Government obligations are involved.

Within an hour after yesterday's Supreme Court decision had been given, Secretary of Interior Ickes' oil administration was busily at work on legislation that would remedy technical defects in section 9 (c), charged by the majority court finding. Ickes declared that "hot oil" regulation will go forward under the petroleum code, which still stands. At the same time, the oil administrator was preparing to defend the Constitutionality of the code itself, in anticipation of a direct challenge by the industry.

Pointing out that "the court, even by implication, has not cast a doubt on the validity of codes of fair competition," Donald R. Rich-

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

Betty Gow in Collapse After Defense Attempt To Link Her With Plot

Baby's Nurse, on Stand, Fights To Keep Name Clear of Blame

Tells Graphic Story of Family's Discovery of Crime.

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 7 (AP).—Betty Gow, former nurse in the Lindbergh home and the last person to see Charles A. Lindbergh, jr., before he was kidnaped and murdered, was called to the witness stand by the State as the fourth day of the trial of Brun Hauptmann began.

Miss Gow, Scotch and pretty, wore the same jaunty hat with a Scotch feather, the same brown fox fur cape and black suit that she has been wearing since she arrived for the trial. She marched to the stand with short, quick steps and seated herself. She smiled at Mrs. Elsie Whately, another Lindbergh servant, who had been sitting beside her.

She said, under direct questioning by Attorney General Wilentz, that her name is Bessie Mowat Gow and that she lived in Scotland.

Q. Where were you employed on March 1, 1932 (the day of the kidnaping)?—A. At the Lindbergh home in Hopewell.

The nursemaid related how she arrived at the Sourland estate at 1:20 p. m. that day. She recounted the events of the afternoon. She spoke of the baby. "His cold seemed to be much better," she recalled. "We played upstairs in the nursery, the baby and I. At 4 o'clock Mrs. Lindbergh came home."

Q. Then what?—A. Well, I served her tea.

She described how she had sewn a little shirt for the baby, with flannel material from the nursery and thread obtained from Mrs. Whateley, wife of the butler. "I stitched it up hurriedly," she said.

Q. That is the piece of the cloth you put next to the baby's skin? (Wilentz showed her a piece of the material from which the shirt was

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

BETTY GOW, as she appeared yesterday.

Admits Telling Friends About Movements of Lindberghs.

But Fights Efforts To Incriminate Her

Tells Jury Father Said, 'Anne, They've Stolen Our Child.'

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 7 (AP).—Betty Gow, pert Scotch nurse from whose care the Lindbergh baby was stolen and slain, faced a three-hour fire of defense questions today and later collapsed, tearful and shaken, in the courthouse where Bruno Richard Hauptmann is on trial for his life.

On the witness stand her voice was calm and even as she answered the searching queries of Edward J. Reilly. She kept her composure bravely when the chief of Hauptmann's defense steadily pursued his effort to show the crime was the work of an "inside" gang of four.

Again the pretty nursemaid, who came from Scotland to testify, felt the tiny garments the child had worn when she put him to sleep in his crib at Hopewell. Again she saw and touched the flannel shirt she had sewn to protect his chest against the cold. Again she touched the thumbguard she put on him.

Collapses on Leaving Court.

But in the end the ordeal of direct and cross-examination was too great.

Her eyes red from weeping, her slim figure quivering with emotion, she was forced to leave the courtroom. In an anteroom she collapsed.

Later the ladder down which the State contends, Hauptmann carried the stolen baby from his nursery was brought into the court room. It provoked a storm of defense protests and was not immediately admitted as evidence.

Hauptmann, the cold-eyed carpenter, listened intently as witnesses described the sectioned ladder.

As he left court he turned to a guard and remarked:

"If I made that ladder, I'd be a second-rate carpenter."

Prosecutors will try to prove that the baby was killed when the ladder splintered and broke that blustery night of March 1, 1932.

Fingerprint Expert on Stand.

When Court adjourned at the close of the fourth day of the kidnap-murder trial, State Fingerprint Expert Frank A. Kelly still was on the stand. He had testified that he found no fingerprints in the nursery or on the ladder.

The little nurse, grilled exhaustively about backstairs doings and her own actions on the night of the kidnaping and before it—and about her sailor friend, Henry (Red) Johnson—was quick, sometimes taut, with her answers.

Few persons in the courtroom knew she had lost her self-control when she quietly left Court during the afternoon session. The prevailing opinion was that Miss Gow had shown a control of her emotions nearly as great as Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh themselves.

For days preceding her appearance, however, she had been under a nervous strain induced by the expectation that soon she would have to tell her story.

When Reilly pressed her about her testimony that she had found the slain baby's thumbguard near the house a month after the kidnaping on her way back from a trip to the gate, her eyes flashed.

"Did you drop it on your way down?" asked Reilly, suddenly.

"I did not," she retorted.

Q. Sure about that?—A. Positive!

Earlier, she acknowledged that she "probably" had told Johnson, her suitor, now in Norway, that Mrs. Lindbergh had decided not to bring the baby back from Hopewell to the Dwight Morrow estate at Englewood the day preceding the kidnaping—Monday, February 29.

It had been the Lindbergh's habit to remain at the Hopewell house only over the week-ends.

Q. Did you tell Red Johnson?—A. I believe so.

Q. Why did you tell Red Johnson that Mrs. Lindbergh and the baby were not returning?—A. I can't recall exactly telling him, but I probably would in conversation.

Q. Well, he didn't work on the

Continued on Page 4, Column 8.

Accord Signed By Duce, Laval For New Amity

Increased Domination in Africa by Italians Is Provided.

Rome, Jan. 7 (AP).—An accord embracing collaboration for peace in central Europe and increased Italian domination in colonial Africa was signed tonight between Foreign Minister Pierre Laval of France and Premier Mussolini.

The momentous agreement, revealed in outline by an official communique, was concluded after 7½ hours of cordial conversations between the two statesmen. They initialed the document at an historic session at 7 p. m., today in the Venezia Palace.

It was one of two historically important accomplishments of the French diplomat. He reached agreement with Pope Pius in another conference today on what was termed by prelates the basis of a possible concordat between France and the Holy See.

Communique Issued.

The commnique issued after the signing of the Franco-Italian accord revealed the additional signing of "documentary instruments declaring the community of views of the two governments on questions of central European borders."

"The two governments," said the communique, "are in agreement on the necessity of a purely lateral entente on the question of central Europe. They have agreed that the conception which they have adopted will be submitted as rapidly as possible to an examination of the different countries interested.

"They are equally in agreement that while awaiting the conclusion of this entente they will examine in common, in the spirit of this entente, every measure which the situation might bring to pass."

Territorial Concessions.

It was understood that African colonial discussions between the two nations embraced an agreement for French concessions of certain rights in northern Africa, including a

Continued on Page 12, Column 5.

Ballots in Saar Voided by Cry Of Heil Hitler

Forbidden Paen at Polls Results in Many Votes Being Cast Out.

Saarbruecken, Saar Basin Territory, Jan. 7 (AP).—Partisan cries of "Heil Hitler," forbidden at the voting places, today invalidated a high percentage of plebiscite votes cast by civil servants preliminary to the general balloting next Sunday.

In a single precinct where a check was made 20 per cent were cast out because orders had been disobeyed.

One elderly woman was denied the right of franchise when she said: "I was born a German and I want to die a German."

The street car employes, who were to have been grouped with the civil servants in the early ballot, declined to vote, deciding to await the general plebiscite Sunday. They expressed a fear their votes might be tampered with during the week.

Reprisals Feared.

Fear of reprisals by either Nazis or adherents of the status quo kept hundreds of civil servants from the polls today in the two-day preliminary plebiscite to determine the future of the Saar.

They declined to vote until next Sunday when the main plebiscite is to be held, believing, their vote might be discovered.

More than 10,000 public employes were supposed to vote today and tomorrow, but indications were that more than half would hold their ballot. The results of today's voting will not be known until next Monday.

Assemblies Prohibited.

The governing commission cracked down today on the Nazis' "discipline squad," jailing its leader, Paul Lonsdorfer, and another member for leading an assault last week at Blies-Kastel on anti-Nazi Catholics. They will face a neutral plebiscite tribunal.

All public and private assemblies were prohibited today until after the plebiscite. Theaters were ex-

Continued on Page 10, Column 3.

Budget Fixes Nearly Billion For Defenses

$792,484,265 Is Greatest Ever Demanded in Peace Time.

In the largest peace-time budget for national defense ever sent to Capitol Hill, President Roosevelt yesterday asked Congress to appropriate $792,484,265 for the Army and Navy for the year starting next July 1.

This figure was $180,000,000 more than was appropriated for the military functions of the two departments for the current fiscal year and $312,000,000 more than the sum appropriated for the year which ended last June 30. Thus the requested appropriation is an increase of about 65 per cent over the funds allotted in the last year.

In addition to the $792,000,000 asked in the budget for the next fiscal year for national defense, both Army and Navy will receive additional funds to cover deficiencies in the current year's appropriations, and in all probability will obtain an allocation out of the public works fund, bringing the cost for national defense close to $1,000,000,000.

Of the sum asked for military purposes next year, $477,224,665 was requested for the Navy, an increase of $134,170,000 over the current year and $315,259,600 for the Army, an increase of $45,527,000. The President approved virtually every request projected by the Navy, but he slashed somewhat the Army's requests for motorization and mechanization.

The fund granted to the Navy makes possible the beginning of

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

House Group Will Oppose New Taxation

'Nuisance' Levies Likely to Be Continued to June, Hill Declares.

By Douglas Warrenfels.

All new tax proposals will be rejected by House Ways and Means Committee leaders, it was learned yesterday.

Another outstanding decision reached by Representative Samuel B. Hill, of Washington, and other Democratic revenue experts, will result in a move to continue a wide range of so-called temporary nuisance levies yielding $420,000,000 a year and due to expire June 30. These plans are in line with the President's budget message.

Up-to-the-minute reports from the Treasury, Hill disclosed, indicate that no new taxes will be necessary to carry on ordinary governmental functions and to pay service charges on the contemplated $4,000,000,000 work relief program, the principal of which will be obtained by a bond issue.

Hill, chairman of a special subcommittee studying the revenue structure, said his associates agreed new taxes should be avoided to prevent imposing "any new weights" on business which might retard recovery. He spoke enthusiastically of the Government's "sound credit standing" and of the current flow of revenues into the Treasury.

Other Ways and Means Committee stalwarts expressed confidence that they would be able to head off any of several anticipated bills intended to carry out the Townsend $200-a-month old-age pension pro-

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

Lack of Ballot Hinders City's War on Crime

Public Indignation Exerts Little Effect to Rouse Officials to Action.

This is the second of a series of articles, for consideration of authorities, concerning pertinent facts on the crime situation in Washington. The series is prompted by the announcement a sub-committee will be named by the House District Committee to investigate crime conditions here.

No city in the country is the center of so much law enforcement machinery as Washington. At the same time Washington's crime record is one of the worst in the country. There probably is some relationship between the two facts.

In the first place, the people, who can not vote, have little voice in naming their officials. Public indignation, such as that which was aroused more than two months ago by the killing of an innocent man who was mistaken for a gambler, can have little effect on officials who do not owe their jobs to the people they govern.

In the second place, the machinery is under the direct control of Congress and the Budget Bureau, to both of which the District is merely incidental. There is no lawmaking or appropriating agency in the Government interested primarily in the District of Columbia.

In the third place, as the chart which accompanies this article shows, there is considerable duplication of effort.

Expenditures for the District, in-

Continued on Page 10, Column 2.

Harris Obtains 60 Days' Stay Of Execution

Granted by Roosevelt, it Is Eighth Won by Condemned Man.

Charles Harris, who has watched 11 men go to the electric chair since he entered "death row" at the District Jail almost two years ago, received his eighth stay of execution yesterday.

It came from the President of the United States and it brought from the 35-year-old New Yorker, convicted of slaying a Washington gambler on April 21, 1932, a warm smile and the comment:

"I have every confidence in the world that I will be cleared."

Nugent Dodds and Neil Burkinshaw, his attorneys, broke the news to him yesterday, shortly after President Roosevelt had granted a 60-day reprieve.

The stay was granted upon recommendation of Attorney General Cummings. It was the second made by Roosevelt since he became President. In the first case the life of a colored murderer was at stake. Presidential intervention gave him only another week or so of life, for after reconsideration of the charges failed to disprove his guilt, he was electrocuted.

But Harris, as well as his lawyers and the disinterested group which was hastily organized to press for clemency, believe the latest reprieve will be adequate in length to complete the Justice Department's investigation of his conviction. This, they hope, will result in

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Won't Bow to 'Imps of Hell,' Long Shouts, Assailing Farley

'Poor Getting Poorer, Rich Getting Richer,' Huey Tells Senate as Packed Galleries Listen to Him Attack Patronage Set-up.

(Associated Press.)

In two hours and a half of arm swinging and head tossing, Huey Long told the Senate yesterday that many of the Roosevelt policies had failed and added that he was the unrecognized and persecuted head of the Democratic Party in Louisiana.

In a shouted review of what he had done in Louisiana, the Kingfish asserted that he did not want recognition from the Roosevelt Administration if he had to indorse its policy to obtain Federal patronage.

The Louisiana Senator spoke before crowded galleries, interrupted occasionally by applause. The floor was well filled and dozens of House members stood around the walls to listen.

High up among the things he said about Administration activities and tendencies of which he did not approve were:

"The rich are becoming richer and the poor becoming poorer.

"We won't quarrel with being left out of the Home Loan and the PWA if they continue to work as they are now."

Patronage has been handled through men in New Orleans, two of whom he said were stockholders in a realty company which handled the rentals for buildings in the "red light district."

"There are 5,000,000 more men on the relief rolls than a year ago."

"One million more are unemployed than a year ago."

"The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation says that one one-hundred-and-fiftieth part of the bank depositors own two-thirds of the money."

"The Administration persecuted Bronson Cutting, of New Mexico, and tried to drive him out of the United States Senate."

The conduct of the income tax investigations of his friends in New Orleans he termed open to criticism.

And then, almost as an afterthought, Long added:

"If all of the burning of midnight oil that I have done to gain the little bit of learning that I have obtained, and all of the political crusading that I have done, have to be

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Sixty Georgia Strikers Seized, Face Trip to Detention Camp

Rossville, Ga., Jan. 7 (AP).—National Guardsmen, in control of the strike area at the Richmond Hosiery Mill, today placed under military arrest 80 persons who failed to act quickly enough when they were ordered to keep moving.

Faced at one time by a barrage of vegetables and other missiles hurled by a jeering crowd about the mill, the guardsmen executed a swift flanking movement and rounded up their prisoners before they could flee across the nearby Tennessee line.

The troops, sent here yesterday after local authorities had expressed fear that they would be unable to cope with the situation, relied upon tactics which proved successful in quelling disorders during the general textile strike several months ago.

The mill reopened today with a marched in under troop protection between lines of hooting strikers.

Col. L. C. Pope, in charge of the troops, prepared to send his prisoners, including ten women, in trucks to Atlanta. There they will be interned in the detention camp erected last fall to hold persons rounded up from the ranks of the strikers' "flying squadrons."

Adjt. Gen. Lindley Camp and Col. Pope conferred this morning with Alex McKeown, first vice president of the United Federation of Hosiery Workers. Later Col. Pope said nothing had resulted, adding "it amounted to not a damn thing except he's a Yankee and I'm a Southerner."

Lady Ashley, Doug at St. Moritz.

St. Moritz, Switzerland, Jan. 7 (AP). Lady Ashley, the recently divorced former actress, and Douglas Fairbanks, sr., arrived here this after-

Richberg 'Smacks of Caveman,' Johnson Asserts in Magazine

Philadelphia, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Hugh Johnson-Donald Richberg controversy crops up anew with the publication of the former NIRA administrator's first articles in the Saturday Evening Post, to be published tomorrow.

Discussing one of Richberg's actions as recovery chieftain, Johnson said it "smacks of the modern caveman."

It was this series of articles which prompted Richberg to write to the Saturday Evening Post cautioning it against any of Johnson's statements that might libel him.

In his letter, Richberg decried "the publication of character assassination" . . . and warned George Horace Lorimer, the editor, that the Post must assume full legal responsibility for "statements by Gen. Johnson, derogatory to me and obviously designed as destructive of my personal and professional reputation * * *"

Of this letter, Johnson said:

"Donald's agitation is just a sympton of the ants of conscience in his pants."

Referring by implication to a recent address by Richberg, the general wrote in the first of his articles:

"To demand that industry at once give employment to 10,000,000 men is a demand that it produce far more goods than it can sell, or increase its plant capacity when there is no market for the product.

"No responsible management can do this and surely no such thing can be done in the threat and uncertainty that becloud the present economic horizon.

"To make this demand and couple it, as Mr. Richberg did, with a threat that unless industry does so employ these millions the Govern-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

La Crescenta May Be Down Second Ship Reports Oil Seen at Sea.

San Pedro, Calif., Jan. 7 (AP).—Fear that the missing British oil tanker La Crescenta may have gone down with its crew of 25 to 30 in a Pacific storm was raised today by a wireless message from another tanker, the Athelbeach.

The Athelbeach reported sighting large quantities of oil floating 900 miles northeast of Hawaii, in the area where the La Crescenta was last heard from.

Numerous storms have raged in that part of the Pacific recently.

Bound for Japan with 62,421 barrels of crude oil, the La Crescenta sailed from Port San Luis Obispo, Calif., November 24, and was due in Japanese waters December 25. She was last reported December 20.

The La Crescenta was a 400-foot long, 5,880-gross-ton vessel operated by Harris & Dixon, Ltd., of London, being one of the many tankers handling heavy importations of oil for Japanese interests.

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Move for Dole Hastens Action On Work Relief

Leaders Prepare to Push $4,880,000,000 Fund for Roosevelt.

(Associated Press.)

Quick action to push the Roosevelt $4,880,000,000 emergency and work-relief program through Congress before crystallized State pressure to continue the dole is brought to bear was planned yesterday by Democratic leaders.

Speed will be sought also on the President's social security program, embodying unemployment insurance and old age pensions. Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, said a special message would be sent late this week or early next. He predicted the program would cost the Government around $100,000,000 the first year.

Relief Change Protested.

Already members of Congress are receiving protests against the projected return to State care of 1,500,000 unemployables now on the Federal relief rolls. There have been reports that State and local organizations which, under the President's plan would reassume the responsibility of caring for the unemployables, are planning to claim that they will be unable to carry the load.

As a result, efforts are to be made to get action this week on a measure appropriating $880,000,000 with which to taper off the dole between February 10 and next November. Work on the new $4,000,000,000 work-relief program also is to be started as quickly as possible.

Chairman Buchanan (Democrat), Texas, of the House Appropriations Committee, made clear he would hold secret meetings on the $880,000,000 measure before introducing it.

"It will be a good idea to get the bill passed before the pressure starts," he said.

Action Delayed in House.

While the Senate yesterday completed its organization and adjourned until Thursday to permit its committees to get to work, the House had yet to complete all committee assignments, thus delaying action.

General debate will be allowed today to let members relieve themselves of the usual early session vocal steam and efforts will be made to complete organization of committees.

The Senate reelected, 59 to 14, Senator Key Pittman (Democrat), Nevada, as president pro tempore over Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, the Republican nominee. Senators Johnson of California and Borah of Idaho, Republican independents, voted for Pittman, who will preside over the Senate in the absence of Vice President Garner.

At a Republican conference, Senator McNary of Oregon was reelected minority floor leader. The post of assistant leader was left vacant as was that of whip, formerly held by Fess of Ohio.

Between You and Me

One Word Kills Section 9(c); Cardozo Only Dissenter; The Specific Point.

—By Raymond Clapper—

ONE word proved the downfall of section 9(c) of the National Recovery Act at the hands of the Supreme Court yesterday.

This was the first encounter of New Deal legislation with the Supreme Court and it was thrown for a loss on a technicality. The result is that the Supreme Court's real attitude toward the broad extensions of Federal activity under New Deal legislation and their social implications still is shrouded beneath nine black gowns.

Whatever the attitude of a majority of the court may prove to be toward these broader questions of policy, in the oil decision it has served notice that Congress must take pains in carrying forward the Roosevelt evolution to keep all the papers in proper order and the commas in their proper places.

* * * *

The section under attack was designed to give the President power to suppress "hot oil"—oil produced in excess of State quotas. Section 9(c) merely stated that "the President is authorized to prohibition," etc. Had the word "authorized" been changed to "directed" or had the provision laid down some rule or guide for the President, the court might have uphel dit.

As the language stood, eight of the nine members of the court held that Congress had given blanket discretion to the President, or in other words had abdicated its legislative duty and thrown the policy decision in the President's lay.

The ninth member of the court, Justice Cardozo, dissented but he said that his point of difference with the remainder of the court was a small one. He held that the act, taken as a whole, did lay down a policy as a guide to the President, and that, therefore, Congress had not delegated its legislative authority.

For want of a nail the shoe was lost and Secretary Ickes will have to find other methods of attempting to curb unrestricted oil production until Congress makes amendments which will establish the Executive authority to the satisfaction of the court.

* * * *

Meantime those who have had opportunity to make a quick study of the court's decision yesterday do not regard it as necessarily pointing to invalidation of other recovery legislation merely because it grants broad administrative powers. The decision affects no part of NRA except section 9(c) dealing with petroleum.

In this decision the court has laid down a thorough blue-print which, if carefully studied by the New Deal drafting experts and the constitutional lawyers in Congress, will enable them to skirt this pitfall easily in the future.

The fact that eight of the nine members agreed in this decision means that the law has been laid down decisively and that the point was quite clear in the minds of the justices. This decision does not have in it the borderline questions of social policy so often involved in the famous five-to-four decisions. It involves a specific point of constitutional law. The court insists that the framework of the Constitution be adhered to. In this case it is the constitutional stipulation that Congress has been assigned the duty of enacting legislation. The court holds that Congress is not permitted to abdicate this duty or to transfer it to others.

Yet the court does not regard the Constitution as denying to Congress the necessary recourse to flexibility and practicability which the complications of modern life impose. Congress can lay down policies and establish standards while leaving to selected executive agencies the making of subordinate rules within prescribed limits and the determination of facts to which the policy as declared by Congress is to apply.

* * * *

Years ago the principle was established when the court upheld the authority of the Treasury to establish standards of purity for tea. It took the view that Congress had laid down a policy of excluding the lowest grades and that it was entirely proper to direct the Treasury to do the grading and testing, that would bring about the result pointed out by the statute.

Congress gave the Secretary of War authority to determine whether bridges or other structures constitute unreasonable obstructions to navigation and to remove such obstructions. That is, Congress adopted a general rule and imposed upon the Secretary of War the duty of saying which cases fell within that rule. I. C. C. powers to enforce reasonable rates and to prevent unreasonable discriminations rest upon this same principle. In the radio act the court agreed that Congress was justified in authorizing the commission to grant licenses as public convenience, interest or necessity might require. It laid down the criteria and the commission made allocations to conform. The flexible tariff case was held to be within the constitutional proprieties in that Congress laid down a rule to which rate changes must conform.

In the oil case, however, the court held that Congress had laid down no policy, no rule, stated no conditions or circumstances under which the transportation of oil was to be allowed or prohibited. It left everything to the President, and the court insisted that if this were upheld no limits would be left upon the power of Congress to delegate its law-making function.

* * * *

Yet there never has been any doubt as to the intention of Congress, which was to empower the President to crack down on the hot oil traffic. It apparently neglected to say so in the right place—and the right place to say it, according to the court.

Supreme Court Will Consider Scottsboro Case

Morris and Patterson Win in New Attempt to Halt Executions.

(Associated Press.)

For the second time, the Supreme Court decided yesterday to go over the findings of the Alabama courts in the cases of two Negroes accused of assaulting two white women almost four years ago near Scottsboro, Ala.

Originally nine Negroes were charged with the offense. One was acquitted, however, and one was excused because of his youth. Of the seven remaining, two have been convicted and sentenced to death. Five others await trial.

The case arose from the accusations of Ruby Bates and Victoria Price, clad in overalls, who were riding a freight train from Tennessee into Alabama. The women said the Negroes threw off several white men who also were on the train.

After Alabama courts convicted seven of the Negroes and sentenced them to death, the Supreme Court set aside their conviction and ordered a new trial, saying the Negroes had been denied proper counsel. A change of venue and separate trials followed.

Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, convicted again, claimed they were indicted by and tried before juries from which Negroes had been systematically excluded because of race.

The State Supreme Court ruled that the evidence did not prove this.

Norris and Patterson in their appeal before the United States Supreme Court raised the same constitutional questions. Their cases will be reached for oral argument in February or March and in the meantime the death sentences will be suspended.

Highest Court Admits Byrns' Son to Practice

Among the lawyers admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court yesterday was an active Marine Corps officer and the son of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Capt. Leo F. S. Horan, of the Marines, legal aid to Rear Admiral W. C. Watts, commandant of the Fourth Naval District at Philadelphia, was the first active officer ever admitted. A graduate of Temple University, Capt. Horan served as legal aid to the first three Governors of the Virgin Islands, where he also was a Government attorney, police judge and district judge.

Speake Byrns presented his son, Joseph W. Byrns, jr., for practice before the Nation's highest tribunal.

Family Saved By Baby's Cries

Escaping Coal Gas Imperils Seven in Wisconsin Avenue Flat.

A baby's cries probably saved its family from death by inhaling coal gas, escaping from a broken furnace flue, early yesterday.

As Mrs. Samuel Hidey, her husband; Charles Crummitt, her father, and the Hidey children, Zona, 7; Gerald, 9, and Wilbert, 10, slept in their little flat on the second floor in the 4500 block of Wisconsin avenue, they were awakened by the shrill cries of Baby Barbara Lee, 10 weeks.

Mrs. Hidey smelled the coal gas and screamed. Zona, Gerald and Wilbert tumbled from their beds and fell on the floor, overcome by the fumes.

Crummitt, about ready for work, ran to the windows and threw them open. Samuel Hidey hurriedly summoned the nearest physician.

The Fire Rescue Squad also answered a call and administered oxygen to the children. It is believed the flue blew off some time during the night.

Lawyers Get Extension In Libby Holman Case

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 7 (AP).—Attorneys for Libby Holman Reynolds today obtained an extension of 20 days for the filing of responses in the tangled litigation over the huge tobacco fortune of the actress' late husband, Smith Reynolds.

The extension was granted by William E. Church, clerk of Forsythe County Superior Court, specifically to allow more time for submitting rejoinders to the contention of Reynolds' first wife, Anne Cannon Reynolds Smith, that her Reno divorce from the tobacco heir was invalid, and that consequently his subsequent marriage to the Broadway favorite was void.

Insull Trial by State Is Set for January 28

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—Samuel Insull, sr., Chicago utilities executive, has three weeks to prepare for his second joust with the law. His trial on State charges of embezzlement, revolving around the use of $66,000 from funds of the Middle West Utilities Co., was set today for January 28 when Insull appeared before Judge Cornelius J. Harrington in criminal court.

Both prosecutors and Insull's defense attorney, Floyd E. Thompson, declared they were ready to go to trial.

9 Seized in California In Counterfeiting Plot

Los Angeles, Jan. 7 (AP).—Seizure of $10 and $20 counterfeit Federal Reserve notes and the arrest of nine persons for questioning was announced today by W. W. Ashe, head of the Secret Service here.

Four were arrested at Santa Barbara, Calif., two at Oxnard, Calif., and the remainder in Los Angeles. Ashe said the notes were manufactured in the East, probably in New York City.

Soviet to Return U. S. Papers Lost During Revolution

Moscow, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Valuable diplomatic documents missing from the possession of the United States since the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 will be restored to the United States Embassy here tomorrow, it was learned authoritatively tonight.

Fifty-two cases of records, books and pictures arrived from Leningrad, where they were discovered and classified by Consul Angusi Ward. The property, including records of Russian-American relations since the ambassadorship of John Quincy Adams in 1810, will be turned over John C. Wiley, charge d'affaires, acting on behalf of the United States Government.

It was expected the long-lost documents, found in dusty cupboards and a stable of the former United States Embassy in Leningrad, may shed important light on historical episodes, such as the Russo-Japanese War, the Alaska purchase, and the Russian phase of the World War.

U. S. Planes Off To Races Today

Eastern Division Takes Off From Langley Field for Miami Events.

The eastern wing of the newly organized General Headquarters Air Force will fly south early today from Langley Field, Va., to conduct flying demonstrations at the Miami Air Races and to complete a series of aerial maneuvers.

Maj. B. Q. Jones, commanding officer of the group, announced that 29 bombing planes would be the first to get under way on the Southern flight. Pursuit and transport planes and an airship squadron will follow.

As the Atlantic wing starts on its maneuver problems today, Lieut. Col. Frank M. Andrews, commanding officer of the G. H. Q. Air Force, will complete plans for similar mass maneuvers to be held in the central and western sections of the country. It was reported yesterday that the War Department would resume zero-weather maneuvers in Northern States, probably around Selfridge Field, Mich., in the near future.

Roosevelt Grants Harris Reprieve

Continued from Page 1.

a pardon recommendation being forwarded to the White House.

Harris' only hope for commutation to life imprisonment or pardon lies with the President, since the United States Supreme Court has refused to review the case.

Following is a table giving the "stay" dates granted to Harris since he was convicted March 24, 1933, of the slaying of Milton ((Milsie) Henry and sentenced on April 7, 1933, to death in the electric chair on July 21, 1933:

July 7, 1933—Electrocution date reset to December 8, 1933.

November 4, 1933—Reset to March 16, 1934.

February 27, 1934—Reset to April 20, 1934.

April 6, 1934—Reset to May 25, 1934.

May 14, 1934—Reset to July 6, 1934.

June 25, 1934—Reset to October 12, 1934.

October 1, 1934—Reset to January 11, 1935.

January 7, 1935—Reprieved for 60 days.

All of these stays of execution, with the exception of yesterday's, were granted by the courts pending the disposition of appeals.

Johnson Attacks Richberg's Order

Continued from Page 1.

ment will, smacks of the modern caveman. * * *"

The former recovery administrator—who now is aiding Bernard M. Baruch in the activities of the President's committee to take the profits out of war—set forth two factors which he said, would relegate "this depression to the limbo of forgotten things in three months' time."

These, he said, are:

1. A balanced budget.

2. Removal of the fear of inflation, the fear of "rash action."

"I am expressing my personal opinions," the general writes. "The President does not need to be told that, whatever my own judgment may be, I would, as an executive, bow to his and fight for it with all I that I can give. Removed from official life, I feel free to think independently and to say what I think openly."

Illinois' Oldest Woman, Hurt in Fall, Is Dead

Hutsonville, Ill., Jan. 7 (AP).—Mrs. Deborah Canada, 102 years old, daughter of a veteran of the War of 1812, and said to be the oldest woman in Illinois, died at her home here today from injuries received in a fall on Friday.

Mrs. Canada died in the log home erected by her husband, William, 84 years ago when the couple settled here.

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Business Due To Fight Shift In Price Curb

Opposition at Hearings Is Likely on NRA Plan to Relax Provisions.

The plan of NRA to relax price-control provisions in many of the codes is expected to meet with some opposition from business when price hearings start before the Recovery Board tomorrow.

More than 100 representatives of industry, including members of code authorities and many company officials, have indicated they will appear at the first of a series of hearings. The hearings are expected to last at least two days. They will be followed January 30 by other hearings on the general subject of labor provisions in codes.

Purpose of Hearings.

The hearings are being called for the purpose of outlining general policies. NRA officials emphasize that they will not have to do with changes in individual codes.

S. Clay Williams, chairman of the Recovery Board, who will preside, recently declared evidence indicated that code provisions for mandatory cost systems designed to set minimum prices and, permanent schedules of prices have not operated in the best interests of the industrial structure.

This attitude was expressed also in the recent recommendations of the Consumers Advisory Board, which suggested that price and reduction control be virtually eliminated. The Consumers Board held that the use made of some of the codes tends to eliminate competition.

Industries' Attitude.

On the other hand, some industries have indicated they are well satisfied with price fixing and open-price provisions of codes and would like to have them continued. These opinions are expected to be expressed in the hearings.

The new hearings are opening without much preliminary ballyhoo and they are not expected to be largely attended. They come almost a year after Gen. Hugh S. Johnson's "goldfish bowl" sessions, which were attended by hundreds of persons interested in discussion of NRA revision.

Peru Sends Troops To Revolt Scene

Cajamarca, Peru, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Peruvian government ordered troops to this ancient Inca city today because of yesterday's attack by 100 civilian revolutionists on the central police post, in which eight persons were killed.

Order prevailed again tonight and communications were normal. The attacking revolutionists were put to flight by police who recaptured the barracks after a sharp engagement. The attackers fled into the surrounding Andes.

Ricardo Revilla, reputedly leading the attackers, was killed, together with six of his followers and Lieut. Erasmo Rosello, of the police.

Iowa Society to Meet.

The first meeting of the Iowa State Society for 1935 will be held at the Willard Hotel Saturday evening. A reception and dance will be held in honor of the two new Iowa members in Congress, Representatives Hubert C. Utterback and John C. Gwynne.

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Congresswoman Says Colleagues Have Pulchritude

Members of Congress, who have had many adjectives applied to them, yesterday were called beautiful.

Representative Caroline O'Day, of New York, new woman member, who is a professional artist, said she found a high rate of "pulchritude" among her fellow legislators.

However, Representative O'Day said she will not take her sketch-book onto the floor of the House.

At Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's press conference, the woman House member described her first days in her new job as most confusing.

Representative O'Day is interested in immigration and labor problems, having served as a member of the committee on immigration and Ellis Island, appointed by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Criticized Film Barred by U. S.

Heorine Appeared Nude in Scene of Movie From Czechoslovakia.

The Treasury yesterday barred from American exhibition the Czechoslovakian film "Ecstacy," in which the heroine appeared in one scene in the nude, the Associated Press reports.

Secretary Morgenthau said he had not seen the film himself, but had approved the recommendations of his commissioner of customs and of the chief counsel of the department. Mrs. Morgenthau viewed the picture here.

The film was impounded by the New York customs authorities after it had been denounced by the Pope as well as Fritz Mandel, millionaire husband of the heroine whose screen name was "Hedy Keisler."

At the Capitol, Representative Culkin (Republican), New York, yesterday introduced a measure to outlaw pictures emphasizing sex appeal, showing scantly clad persons or containing scenes "which unnecessarily prolong expressions or demonstration of passionate love."

Plan Weighed To Permit RFC Housing Loans

$100,000,000 for Private Building Proposed by U. S. Officials.

(Associated Press.)

Another proposed stimulus to housing, in the form of legislation to allow the RFC to lend directly up to $100,000,000 for private building, yesterday was under consideration by the Administration.

This was disclosed in authoritative circles by officials who did not wish to be quoted, but who said that such an amendment to the present RFC act might pry loose the funds that private lenders are still holding.

The proposed legislation, however, if exercised, would put the Government more directly into competition with private business. President Roosevelt in his message to Congress indicated that home construction would be a part of the $4,000,000,000 public works program which he contemplated. But officials said they expected most of the public works money to be spent for slum clearance and similar low-cost housing projects.

There has been disappointment within the Administration at the slowness of banks, building and loan associations and insurance companies to lend money for new construction.

The amendment contemplated would authorize the RFC to make individual loans up to $100,000, although borrowings of that amount probably would be confined to apartment house and low-cost housing programs.

Should such legislation be pressed by the Administration, it probably would be in effect only a few months. The tentative date for expiration has been suggested as June 30.

Chairman Jones of the RFC disclosed yesterday that over 900 banks which borrowed money from the corporation and then closed have paid their entire indebtedness.

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Heels Waste Energy, Chiropodists Are Told

Dallas, Jan. 7 (AP).—Heels are tiresome. Even the low ones worn by man waste muscular energy equivalent to that required to carry two pails of water, each weighing 14 pounds, for the 8,000 steps he takes daily, Dr. W. L. Austin told the County Chiropody Society today.

"Heels were never intended for the foot of man," he said, "for they disturb the body's balance and cause it to lose its normal resilience."

Dillinger Lawyer Trial Opens Today

Louis Piquett's Hearing Begins in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—Under the blackened dome of the old Federal courthouse tomorrow opens another absorbing drama—the trial of Dillinger's lawyer.

Before the jurors will march Louis Piquett, once the city prosecutor of Chicago, latterly counselor to one of the most notorious outlaws of the age; Dr. Harold Bernard Cassidy and Dr. Wilhelm Loeser, plastic surgeons, who admit remodeling Dillinger's face and fingertips, and Arthur O'Leary, Piquett's former aid.

The trial opens before U. S. Judge William H. Holly, latest appointee to the Federal bench here, who today summoned a special venire from which the jury will be chosen.

Mental Lapse Feared In Soldier's Vanishing

St. Paul, Jan. 7 (AP).—Fort Snelling authorities today were checking War Department records in an effort to determine whether the disappearance of Lieut. James F. Harris might be connected with an airplane crash.

Harris disappeared just before the garrison's New Year's Eve ball. Authorities felt it was possible that Harris, who attended the Army Aviation Training School at San Antonio before coming here, might have been in a plane crash there and be suffering mentally as a result of injuries.

Philip F. La Follette Takes Governor's Oath

Madison, Wis., Jan. 7 (AP).—Philip F. La Follette became Governor of Wisconsin today for the second time, pledging himself to uphold the Federal and State Constitutions but adding that those constitutions "were not designed to sustain any particular economic system."

La Follette, who served one term in 1931-32 as Governor, is 37 years old. His escort in the ceremonies today was 91-year-old Charles Netherwood, credited with inducting the late Senator Robert M. La Follette to run for his public office. Senator Robert M. La Follette, jr., was a spectator.

Retailers in D. C. Vote to Help Pay For Job Insurance

Representatives of retail establishments in Washington yesterday went on record as favoring unemployment legislation financed by payments by employers, employes, and the Government. The group proposed that the employer contribute 2 per cent of his pay roll, the employe 1 per cent of his salary, and the Government an amount equal to the employers' payment.

The action was taken at a luncheon meeting held at the Willard Hotel, and was one of 188 similar meetings held throughout the country. W. W. Everett, vice president of Woodward & Lothrop, presided over the local meeting. Edward D. Shaw, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, acted as secretary. Four plans of unemployment legislation were outlined by Harold Young, Washington representative of the National Retail Dry Goods Association.

A majority of those present yesterday indorsed the idea of making the payments into a general pool covering all industries. Arrangements, under this plan, would be made to assist those industries which have the greatest fluctuations in employment. Others favored separate pools for separate industries. A third group proposed that the fund of each employer be kept separate.

Court Order Here Disbars Landreau

Action Follows Guilty Plea in Defrauding Estates.

A formal order barring him from the practice of law in the District Supreme Court was entered yesterday against Norman B. Landreau, who for many years was one of the better known members of the District bar.

The order followed by several months a plea by Landreau that he was guilty in eight instances of taking money from the estates of two insane World War veterans for whom he had been appointed committee by the courts. The total amount involved was slightly in excess of $12,000.

Landreau was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of from two to four years by Justice Oscar R. Luhring in District Supreme Court. He is now in the District jail.

Thief Steals Bishop's Pants.

Lagrange, Ga., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Bishop Warren A. Candler digressed from his prepared sermon to denounce the prevalence of crime at First Methodist Church here Sunday. A burglar who ransacked the home where the bishop was a guest had stolen his pants.

75th Year Feted By German Paper

Washington Journal Was Founded Before Civil War.

The leaves of many calendars are fluttering back this week in the office of the Washington Journal, German-American Weekly, which is celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary.

Three-quarters of a century ago the Journal was founded, a year before the outbreak of the War Between the States. Throughout the long war of the Blue and Gray it brought the news of the battlefields to thousands of Germans in Washington, who could not read the language of their adopted country.

The Journal, which now is under the ownership of H. G. Winkler, continued publication throughout the World War, and was commended by officials for its Americanism at the time the United States was engaged in the conflict with imperial Germany.

Among German-American civic enterprises sponsored by the Journal are the Gesang Verein, the German Theater Society, the Concord Club, the German Masonic Lodge, and the German Orphan Asylum.

Accident Victim Sues for $10,000

Woman Blames Injury on Power, Transit Firms.

The Capital Transit Co. and the Potomac Electric Power Co. were joined as defendants in a $10,000 damage suit filed in the District Supreme Court yesterday by Lydia Tipton, 1119 Tenth street northwest.

She claimed that a truck of the power company collided with a street car on which she was riding at Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, last October, causing her serious injury. Attorney Myer Pumps, acting for the complainant, said both the street car and the truck were blamed.

In another damage suit, Abraham Chadikel, Alexandria, Va., sought $10,000 damages from the Chestnut Farms Dairy Co., alleging an automobile in which he was a passenger was struck by a company's truck at Virginia Highlands last November.

Court Aid Succeeds Brother.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 7 (AP).—Jacob Weiler, Democrat, became deputy district court clerk today, succeeding his brother, William F. Weiler, Republican, who lost out in the Democratic sweep last November.

Bills Starting Tilt on Banking Go to Congress

Senator Thomas Introduces Measure for Central Institution.

The controversy between Senator Glass, (Democrat), of Virginia, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation over limiting the interest of bank deposits was placed before Congress yesterday by Senator Vandenberg, (Republican), of Michigan.

At the same time a drive for creation of a Central bank was opened by Senator Thomas, (Democrat), of Oklahoma, who proposed the Government over the Federal reserve system and convert it into a bank of the United States to control currency.

In the House, Representative Goldsborough, (Democrat), of Maryland, offered a bill proposing a private bank directed by Government officers and capitalized at $4,000,000,000 to be an exclusive lending agency for the Government. Goldsborough already had proposed the creation of a Federal monetary authority.

Would Legalize Order.

Vandenberg, one of the authors of the Band Deposit Insurance Law, offered his bill on the theory that the insurance of deposits must be protected by a limitation on interest rates. His bill would legalize beyond dispute the deposit insurance corporation's recent order limiting interest on deposits to 2½ per cent.

Glass, who challenged the corporation's power to issue such an order, withheld comment on the Vandenberg bill until he had a chance to study it.

At first, under the impression that Vandenberg's bill was a statutory limitation on interest rates of 2¼ per cent, the Virginian said he was "utterly opposed to it," but when he was informed that it was broad in its language, Glass withdrew the statement and withheld comment.

Assails Complicated Borrowing

Vandenberg merely proposed to add to the insurance corpation's powers authority "to regulate interest rates to be paid upon insured deposits by zones or otherwise."

The Thomas bill would give the proposed central bank ful control over the Nation's currency, with a statutory direction ot bring the price level up to the 1926 level through every means at its command, chiefly open market operations.

Goldsborough's bill in the House would create a bank capitalized with all the free gold in the Treasury and Government deposits now held by private banks.

"What an astounding situation it is," the Marylander told the House in a speech describing his bill, "for the Government to borrow money from the banks that the banks do not have, and then lend it back to the banks and pay interest on it."

Walter Reed Extension Asked in McSwain Bill

Authority for the Secretary of War to acquire additional land for the extension of the grounds of Walter Reed Hospital is asked in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative McSwain (Democrat), of South Carolina, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee.

The extension would cover almost 23 acres on the south side, between Sixteenth street and Georgia avenue. An appropriation of $200,000 is asked to finance the purchase with provision that condemnation may be resorted to if the price is too high.

In Congress

YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Met at noon and adjourned at 2:55 unti lnoon Thursday.

Listened to President's budget message.

Elected Senator Key Pittman (Democrat), Nevada, President pro tem.

Heard Senator Huey P. (Kingfish) Long, of Louisiana, harrangue the Roosevelt Administration, and defend the so-called "dictatorial" State laws he sponsored through the Louisiana Legislature.

Approved revised committee lists, under which Democrats will get more members.

Senate Republican conference re-elected Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, party floor leader.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 2:15 p. m. until noon today.

Heard President's budget message.

Representative T. Alan Goldsborough (Democrat), Maryland, spoke in favor of central bank system.

Enlarged Appropriations Interstate Commerce and Rules committees, with larger representation given Democrats.

Bills introduced included measures to withdraw diplomatic recognition of Mexico, provide Federal control of moving picture industry, and bar "exaggerated sex appeal" in movies.

TODAY

Senate.

Not in session.

Leaders will confer on order of floor business, with consideration of World Court adherence in prospect shortly after Senate convenes Thursday.

House.

Meets at noon.

Awaits presentation of routine appropriation bills.

Ways and Means Committee meets at 10:30 a. m.

Appropriatoins Committee meets at 10:30 a. m.

Leaders will draw plans for expediting relief legislation through House.

Huey Swings Into Action With Senate Speech

Harris & Ewing.

Senator Huey "Kingfish" Long, of Louisiana, shortly before he took the Senate floor to deliver an address on his version of the "state of the Union."

Farley Accused on Stamps

Norfolk Philatelic Society Charges "Favoritism Extended to Certain Persons" In Sale Of Special Issue.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—The Norfolk Philatelic Society, an organization composed of prominent Norfolk business and professional men who collect stamps, today sent a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt stating they had learned Postmaster General James A. Farley was distributing to certain persons entire sheets of recent commemorative stamps not available to the public, which, as a result, "have assumed speculative value 10,000 times greater than their original value."

The society urged President Roosevelt to "take steps to immediately discontinue this species of favoritism."

The letter, which was signed by M. R. Snyder, president of the society, and Leon Wahrman, secaretary, called the President's attention to what was described as the general unfairness of the situation to the American collectors and appealed to him to return the Postoffice Department to its old policy of offering all items to the general public, except those retained by the postal museum.

Rumors to the effect that such stamps had been in existence had been heard for some time, it was said, but the matter first came to the attention of the local organization when it was learned that a local stamp collector was in possession of a sheet of 200 unperforated Mother's Day stamps, which had a face value of only $6, but which, according to the story, he had insured for $20,000 and for which he had been offered $30,000 by a New York stamp company.

House Body Against Any New Taxation

Continued from Page 1.

gram. Indications were, however, that a more modest plan of security for the aged, championed by President Roosevelt, would be approved.

Speaker Byrns discussed the congressional outlook with Mr. Roosevelt for more than an hour. On emerging he predicted that the President's next message, to deal with social security, would be sent to the Hill "in a few days."

To Tackle Appropriations.

The big independent offices appropriation measure, the Speaker said, will be considered by the House today or tomorrow.

Temporary excise taxes to be continued without any change in the rate will include those on admissions, gasoline, conveyances, lubricating oil, grape concentrate, matches, electrical energy, tires and tubes, toilet preparations, furs, jewelry, auto trucks, automobiles and motorcycles, auto parts, radio sets, phonographs, mechanical refrigerators, firearms, cartridges, chewing gum, piping of oil and telegraph, telephone and cable messages.

Excise taxes of a more controversial nature such as those on checks, bank drafts, candy and soft drinks, which already have gone off the books, will not be restored.

In a two-hour session the House adopted a resolution increasing the total membership of three important committees in order to avoid ousting any Republicans from their regular assignments. The action represented a compromise between the major parties under which the G. O. P. will accede to the Democrats claiming a 3-to-1 ratio of committee berths instead of about 3 to 2 as at the last session.

Members of the minority whose assignments were saved by the truce included Representatives Ditter, Pennsylvania, and Powers, New Jersey, Appropriations Committee; Wadsworth, New York, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, and Lehlbach, New Jersey, Rules.

Camfield's Funeral Services Arranged

Funeral services for Thornton J. Camfield, 54, who died suddenly at his residence, 3627 Thirty-third street, Mount Rainier, Saturday, will be held at St. James' Catholic Church, Rhode Island avenue at Thirty-seventh street in Mount Rainier, at 9 a. m. today.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Mary M. Camfield, and a small son, Thornton J. Camfield, jr., Mr. Camfield is survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. W. Vanarsdell, of Washington, Mrs. E. H. Schoefield, of West Falls Church, Va., and a brother, L. H. Camfield, of East Falls Church, Va. Interment will take place at Glenwood Cemetery.

Laurel Masons Install Whitman as Master

Edgar Calvin Whitman, of Laurel, Md., was installed last night as worshipful master of the Laurel Wreath Masonic Lodge, No. 149, in ceremonies in the local Masonic Hall.

Others installed were Howard F. Harrison, junior warden; Walter Milton Cole, secretary; Edmund Royal Hill, treasurer, and Hugh A. Fisher, trustee for five years. A committee from Eastern Star Chapter, No. 75, of Laurel, served a supper. Mrs. Clarence Merson was chairman.

Army Airmen Unhurt In Forced Landing

Bethel, Conn., Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Two Army aviators escaped injury late today when their observation plane made a forced landing on the George W. Whittlesey estate in the center of Bethel.

Lost in a fog, Capt. L. W. Miller and Lieut. C. W. O'Dell came down in a clearing and crashed through two fences. The plane's propeller was smashed.

Six States Fear Sharp Increase In Relief Bills

See $20,898,200 Boost Under Roosevelt Plan for 'Unemployables.'

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—The States' relief burdens will be increased by millions if the President's plan for cutting "unemployables" from Federal relief funds is put into effect.

Definite estimates from but six of the 48 States, a survey today showed, forecast increased costs of $20,898,200 annually. Other State officials, unwilling to give definite estimates, saw relief expenditures mounting by bounds, but a few said they believed the difference would be negligible.

States giving estimates were:

Indiana	$12,000,000
North Dakota	3,600,000
Tennessee	2,500,000
Utah	43,200
Nebraska	1,440,000
Illinois	1,315,000

Arizona's administration said the plan "would dump 25 per cent of all those on relief onto the State."

In Kansas, Georgia, Connecticut and California relief directors said the difference would be negligible. All four have such a system already in operaton.

In Mnnesota the greatest problem seemed to be one of proper identification of "unemployable." Relief directors said it would be necessary to check the entire State aid rolls to determine which individuals fell under that classification.

President Roosevelt in outlining his plan to Congress said it would provide a "security wage" for those who qualified for Federal aid. He did not, however, name any specific amount which would be fixed as the security wage and it was this point that caused many administrators to shy from the question.

Officials Hold Silence On Stamp Distribution

Whether Postmaster General Farley distributed to his friends rare, unfinished postal stamps drew a great scarcity of comment yesterday from Postoffice Department officials, according to the Associated Press.

One story in circulation was that Mother's Day stamps were autographed by Farley before being completed and given to President Roosevelt, Secretary Ickes, Louis Howe, a presidential secretary, and the Postmaster General's children.

Clinton B. Eilenberger, Third Assistant Postmaster General, refused to discuss the matter, and said what Farley did was his own concern. Eilenberger has charge of stamp distribution.

Farley was "in conference."

Postoffice Procedure Defended by Philatelist

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Carter Glass, jr., vice president of the American Philatelic Society, declared today that if the Government is actually engaged in the practice of presenting imperforated sheets of stamps to high officials, the protest of the Norfolk club is entirely justified.

However, he said, it is his belief that the Postoffice Department was not making presentation of such sheets but that through failure of employes of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to observe the presence of such sheets in bundles of stamps sent out of that bureau for use in postoffices, an occasional sheet of imperforate stamps is sold in a legitimate manner at the stamp windows.

Charles A. Norris Succumbs at 65

Veteran Western Union Employe Was Retired.

Charles Alexander Norris, lifelong resident of Washington, died yesterday at his home at 1719 Hobart street northwest at the age of 65. He had been ill for only a week.

Mr. Norris spent his life in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Co., entering their employ when he was 15 years old. He had recently retired after 50 years of service. Mr. Norris was a member of Pentalpha Lodge, No. 32, F. A. A. M., and Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons. He is survived by his widow, Lillian Norris, one son, John Gilbert Norris, a daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Buell O'Connor, and three sisters, Mrs. Susan Thomas, of Washington; Mrs. Mary Moore, of Franklin, Pa., and Mrs. John Marshall Dozier, of Lee Hall, Va.

Huey Returns; Assails Farley On Jobs Set-up

'Will Never Bow to Imps of Hell,' Senator Yells to Big Galleries.

Continued from Page 1.

bent down to Jim Farley, then I don't want their patronage.

"I am the head of the Democratic Party in Louisiana. The voters have made me so. I have been Governor. They elected me to the Senate. I am the national committeeman, and a few days ago they made me State chairman."

"But," he continued a moment later, after another reference to what he said was the connection between the present patronage directors in Louisiana and the real estate concern which handled rentals in the one-time restricted district, "if recognition must come through a league with the imps of hell, then I must retain my self-respect."

Then Long repeated to the Senate that he would do without patronage rather than "kneel to such hook and crook as are employed by men like Jim Farley."

"God send me to hell before I have to have patronage through that kind of thing," he shouted.

Long's voice rose to camp meeting pitch as he swept through an outline of some of the laws the Louisiana Legislature enacted under his dictatorship and recited his complaints against he Adminisration.

He referred to the recent letter sent to Louisiana informing State officials that public works funds were to be held up pending an inquiry into some of the newly enacted State laws.

"They said there was some dictator down there in the bull rushes who was supposed to get the letter," he said.

"Time was when they communicated with me direct. When they wanted campaign money, they didn't hesitate to talk with me direct. I know of no reason why they should not now. We have the same forms of communication.

"Now, after their investigation, they find that some of the laws are not so bad."

New Orleans Creditors Told Things in Muddle

New Orleans, Jan. 7 (AP).—The City of New Orleans advised its chief creditors today that it may be a week, a year, or possibly longer before it can pay its debts under the temporary restraining order obtained by Senator Huey Long's dictatorship through the courts.

The muddle that surrounded the court order gradually began to clear today as the city fathers studied the restraining order and the judge that issued it explained, through a spokesman, certain of its provisions.

It was said the order does not prevent the city from meeting its payroll or purchasing materials and supplies, but that it does prohibit payments of open accounts or payments due on contracts other than bonded indebtedness.

Judge Amos Ponder issued the temporary order. On January 15 he will hear the concursus suit filed Saturday by Gov. O. K. Allen and Attorney General Gaston L. Porterie charging unlawful expendng of city moneys.

Meanwhile Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley, Long's enemy, and members of the city commission council, awaited a formal interpretation of the restraining order from Judge Ponder before outlining their plans.

Mayor Walmsley notified all New Orleans banks and other large creditors that "the city does not know whether it can pay you in a week, a year, or at all." The notice was sent the creditors, Mayor Walmsley said, "in order that they may take whatever action they see fit."

The mayor said that provisions of the restraining order prohibited the advancing of any money to municipal eleemosynary institutions, including the alms house and the municipal home for boys.

Huey's Oil Compromise Sends Men Back to Jobs

Baton Rouge, La., Jan 7 (AP).—Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana refinery employes went back to work today on the strength of Senator Huey P. Long's announcement of compromise on his refining tax.

But refinery workers and other citizens, indignant that the tax was ever imposed and hostile to Long's general policies, pushed plans for immediate repeal of the Senator's "dictatorial" legislation.

The "Square Deal Association of Louisiana," declared open to every State citizen opposed to dictatorial government, labored to perfect arrangements for a third protest mass meeting while awaiting response from Gov. O. K. Allen, faithful follower of Senator Long, to a demand for a special legislative session within 10 days for repeal of the dictator's laws.

Crippled Liner Rocks in Swell Of Coral Reef

Passengers and Crew Land at Ports Safely From Lifeboats.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 7 (AP).—With 83 members of the crew still aboard, the Ward liner Havana rocked in the swells of a coral reef tonight while a salvage master surveyed the situation.

Safely landed in Miami and Havana, passengers and many members of the crew who took to lifeboats yesterday when it was feared the ship might break up in heavy seas, proceeded to their destinations.

All passengers and crew were accounted for in the latest check of the 178 persons who sailed on the vessel from New York last Thursday to find an unexpected adventure on the lonely reef of Matanilla Shoals, just 66 miles off the eastern coast of Florida.

Passengers, Crew Land.

The S. S. El Oceano landed 39 passengers and 31 crew members at Miami early today. A few hours later the S. S. Peten discharged 11 passengers and 13 members of the crew in Havana. Robert Rittenhouse, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died of apoplexy in a life boat.

Passengers landed at Miami by El Oceano were taken to Havana tonight by a Clyde liner. Crew members proceeded to New York.

The wrecking tug Warbler arrived at the scene of the Havana crash this morning and will attempt to pull the 416-foot liner off the Coral strand. Capt. A. W. Peterson asked Coast Guard craft to stand by until plans for floating the ship have been made.

Two Holds Leaking.

Two holds of the vessel were said to be leaking badly and water stood in the engine room. A moderate sea was reported.

Stories of heroism by members of the crew who manned the lifeboats in which passengers spent hours bobbing about the vicinity of the stricken ship were related by passengers.

One lifeboat was swamped after launching and a seaman plunged into the water to rescue Mrs. Sonia London, of Mexico City, and her two young children who had been swept overboard. He was Rayfield Horsch, Cascade, Ia., a quartermaster.

After stewards assembled the passengers at lifeboat stations and all had been made clear as to where to go in case the ship was abandoned, breakfast was served and calmly eaten.

Roosevelt Is Suffering From Cold, Stays Home

President Roosevelt did not go to his office yesterday, remaining in the Executive Mansion fighting a head cold from which he has been suffering for several days.

At the White House it was said that the President has no fever and that the cold was slight, but that it bothered him somewhat when speaking. His only visitor was Speaker Byrns.

New Chicago Air Service.

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—United Airlines, in conjunction with Pennsylvania Airlines, today announced a 4½-hour service between Washington and Chicago, a reduction of 45 minutes in the present flying time. Three trips will be made daily each way.

Bakers Postpone Truck Picketing

Adverse Weather Defers Campaign Till Today.

Postponed yesterdy because of unfavorable weather, the concerted "shadowing campaign" against nonunion bakeries and their patrons will begin this morning.

Eighty-five organized bakers and wagon drivers will assemble just before dawn at Georgia avenue and W street and be assigned to motorized squadrons to follow trucks and delivery wagons of nonunion shops, according to plans announced by Charles B. McClosky, business agent of Bakers Union Local, No. 118.

The Sunrise Bakery will not be one of those "shadowed," said McClosky, since they opened negotiations yesterday toward unionization of the plant and drivers. Originally the two unions—bakers and bakery salesmen—grievance was against the Sunrise company, the Barker Bakery and three or four others which have refused to heed closed shop demands.

The unions are threatening to picket all retail stores which handle the products of bakeries on the unfair list.

INVESTOR'S WEEKLY GUIDE—

A Shannon & Luchs "Verified Value"

A Four-Family Apartment, Rented --15% Income on Investment Price $11,500--Terms Arranged

We have four of these 4-family apartments in good Northeast section—100% rented! Each building brings $140 monthly rentals—to sell for $11,500 each. Properties only 3 years old, in splendid condition, terms an inducement. Each apartment comprises 3 rooms, bath and porch, modernly arranged and constructed. Tenants furnish own heat.

Experienced investors know that this size apartment rents continuously and means sure, steady, sizable income—

To discuss this and other investments offering "verified value," come in after your office or store closes—

This month only we remain Open till 10:00 P. M. For Conference With Our Executives on Investments and Listings

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Sales Experts in Investment Properties for 29 Years

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Wanted Oil Burner Salesman

To sell the well known Electrol Burners. Must be experienced in selling, responsible, active, earnest and well recommended. Our personal assistance will enable you to earn a substantial income from the start.

Appointment by Telephone Only
MEtropolitan 4840
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8:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.
Ask for Mr. Barnes

GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY
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COUGHS Due to Colds RELIEVED Right Away

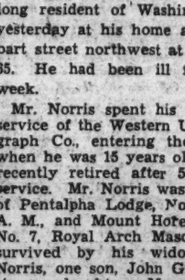
You want prompt relief . . . and it's so easy to obtain! HALL'S EXPECTORANT quiets coughs due to colds amazingly quick. It is a pleasant, soothing syrup that quickly relieves tickling, helps expel mucus, and warms throat and chest. It soothes and heals irritated membranes . . . makes you feel better right away. A cough, due to a cold, is Nature's warning of danger ahead. Take no needless chances. Get a bottle of soothing HALL'S EXPECTORANT today.

Hall's EXPECTORANT
AT ALL DRUG STORES 35c, 60c and $1

COMMON COLDS Are Dangerous

A heavy toll of time, health, and money is taken every year by the so-called "common" colds . . . . because they are not treated promptly.

MILBURN'S CAPSULES



Relieve Common **COLDS** Amazingly Quick!

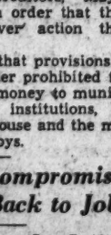
They start work at once—curb nasty symptoms of a cold quickly, and often relieve colds in a few hours, if taken as directed.

35¢ THE BOX AT ALL DRUG STORES

NASAL CONGESTION Quickly Relieved

Either spray or drop E-Z NASAL SPRAY into your nose. Smarting and congestion are quickly relieved and breathing through the nose seems many times easier. Brings you nose comfort and also helps prevent many colds from spreading. Its quick action will please you.

E-Z NASAL SPRAY



Handy size bottle with convenient dropper.

50¢ AT ALL GOOD DRUG STORES

January Clearance

OFFERS YOU MANY SPECIAL VALUES NOW

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POSTER BED
SIMMONS SPRING
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AT $29.75

For a limited time we offer this attractive Four-poster Bed, a good banded link Simmons Spring and a comfortable Karpen Layer Felt Mattress at the low price of $29.75 for the group complete. Double or twin sizes and with beds in either mahogany or walnut and gumwood.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street *Between D and E*

Betty Gow Tells Graphic Story of Last Hours With Baby

She Describes Family's Grief Night of Crime

Tells Jury Lindbergh Said, 'Anne, They've Stolen Our Baby.'

Continued from Page 1.

cut. Then he showed her the discolored little shirt which was found on the mutilated little body. As Wilentz showed it to her, she stiffened in her chair. He asked her to identify it.)—A. This is the exact little shirt I made for the baby.

Q. Yes?—A. And then, sometime later, Elsie Whateley and I had tea.

Q. What did you do then?—A. At 5:45, while Elsie and I were having tea, he ran into the tearoom. We left him in the tearoom one minute before he had his supper. We undressed him and gave him some medicine.

Q. He didn't like that—A. No. It spilled on his lap.

Q. Yes?—A. I wanted to sew his little sleeping suit, so I got some thread from Mrs. Whateley. Blue thread.

Q. And do you know what this is? (Wilentz handed her a piece of cloth, almost brown with dirt.)—A. Yes; it's his shirt.

He showed her another piece of cloth, fleecy, woolen, white and warm.

Q. Do you recognize this?—A. Yes, it is a piece of the shirt. I meant to sew that in.

Thumb-Guard Exhibited.

She said there was another woolen overshirt worn by the baby. Wilentz showed her a faded piece of cloth. "That's it," she said.

Q. Did you affix the thumbguard?—A. Yes.

Wilentz showed her the thumbguard and she described how she put it on the baby that night.

Q. Is this the knot that was tied that night? (Wilentz indicated the tape fastening.)—A. That is the identical knot.

Her next story concerned how she and Mrs. Lindbergh closed the windows and shutters in the nursery. All windows and shutters were secured except the shutters of the kidnap window in the southeast corner of the nursery.

"This one we couldn't quite close. It was slightly warped. We closed it as best we could," she said, explaining that the shutters were closed, but not locked. The window was closed, but the shutters were only swung to.

Before she left the nursery at 8 p. m., the nurse said she tucked the child in. "I secured the blankets firmly to the mattress with large safety pins," she said.

Asked to detail further her movements of the evening, Miss Gow continued: "Mrs. Whateley and I took dinner in the kitchen. When Col. Lindbergh came in he spoke to us."

Q. Where was Whateley?—A. Mr. Whateley, the butler, was in the pantry, I believe.

Q. Did you see him from time to time?—A. As I recall, I did. Later I received a telephone call from a friend.

Q. Who was the friend?—A. Henry Johnson.

Found Crib Empty.

She said she saw Ollie Whateley and Mrs. Whateley at frequent intervals in the servants' dining room between 8 and 9 o'clock before she went upstairs to Mrs. Whateley's room to see a dress the housekeeper had bought.

"I looked at my watch, it was 2 minutes of 10, I said, 'I must go to the baby,' to Mrs. Whately. I went to the nursery. I did not put any light on, I opened the door for the light from the hall. I crossed the nursery and closed the window—the French windows. I plugged in the electric heater to take the chill off the room. I then crossed over to the crib. I didn't turn the light on."

Q. Because you might awaken him.—A. Yes, that's right, then I felt all over the bed. He wasn't there.

The gril's voice broke. Wilentz waited until she could resume.

I turned quickly and ran downstairs, when I failed to find the baby," Miss Gow continued. "I asked Mrs. Lindbergh if she had the baby. She looked surprised and said, no. Then I told the Colonel. He ran upstairs and said nothing, but later went to the closet for his gun.

"And then he said, 'Anne, they've stolen our baby.'"

Q. Who said that?—A. The colonel did.

She told how the police were summoned, and Lindbergh dashed forth into the night with his rifle, Mrs. Lindbergh, Mrs. Whateley, and the nurse went down to the living room on the first floor after they had frantically searched the house.

Prayed for Baby's Return.

Q. What were you doing?—A. I guess we were all praying for the return of the baby. We didn't speak.

Q. You all sat there in silence?—A. Yes.

The nursemaid told of seeing the ransom note on the window sill and of finding a clayish smudge of dirt on the sheet of the baby's crib.

Wilentz asked her to describe the finding of the baby's thumbguard.

A. I believe it was about a month after the kidnaping. Mrs. Whateley and I were walking about 100 yards from the house. I saw it lying on the ground and I picked it up.

Q. Was it near the public highway?—A. Yes.

Q. It was the same then as you see it now?—A. Yes.

She took up the little blue cord on the thumbguard.

"It was knotted just as it is," she said.

Then came the story of the identification of the body.

"I went to Trenton," she said.

Q. When you got to Trenton did you go to the morgue?—A. I did.

Q. Did you see a body there?—A. I did.

Q. Whose body was it?—A. Charles Lindbergh, jr.

Q. How much did the baby weigh then?—A. About 28½ pounds, and he was about 33 inches tall.

Kidnap Ladder Carried Into Court

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Introduced for the first time in the Hauptmann trial, the famed kidnap ladder is shown being carried into the courthouse.

Q. You came here from Scotland to testify?—A. Yes.

Wilentz then turned her over to Edward J. Reilly, chief defense counsel for cross-examination.

Q. How old are you?—A. I am 30.

He began by probing about her background and the places she had been employed. She said she was once employed in Detroit.

Q. Where did you work in Detroit?—A. Several places.

Q. Did you associate with young men?—A. Yes.

Wilentz objected, and this line of questioning ceased.

She said she had communicated with no Detroit young men since leaving there.

Q. Did you ever apply for work through Hackensack Employment Agency?—A. Yes.

Q. And you were unable to supply references?

Here Wilentz objected, and Reilly rephrased his question.

Q. You did not give any references when you looked for a job?—A. No.

Employed by Lindberghs.

Q. How did you secure your position with the Lindberghs?—A. Through the recommendation of a maid named Mary Beattice in the Morrow home.

Q. How many brothers have you?—A. I have two brothers. Alexander and James.

Q. Where are they now?—A. Glasgow.

Q. When did they get back?—A. They've never been out of Scotland.

Reilly turned to Henry "Red" Johnson, the acquaintance of Miss Gow who was questioned in the early days of the case.

She said she met him in North Haven, Me.

Q. Did you and he go out together?—A. Yes, we did.

Q. Where would you go when you went out.—A. To the movies. Sometimes we would go to a cafe for coffee. Sometimes we went skating.

She said they once went to Palisade Amusement Park.

Q. Any difficulty there that night. A. No—no.

Q. Don't you recall any confusion with the police that night?—A. No—no.

Q. Did you know that "Red" Johnson had an apartment in Flemington?—A. No.

Q. Where did he work?—A. On a yacht, Mr. Morrow's partner's.

Q. Where is he now?—A. Norway.

Q. How long since you've heard from him?—A. Six months.

Q. Who paid your fare over to this country?

She said after much questioning that the State had paid her fare and given her an additonal $650.

Q. For your services here?

Miss Gow said she decided to come here "when I knew I'd get that amount."

Identifies Picture.

She said under Reilly's questioning that she had not worked one day since her return to Scotland; that her total capital on leaving this country was $800, and that prior to her departure for this country she had been offered a job at about $12 a week.

Reilly showed her two pictures, one of which she identfied as her own. The other she said was not her picture.

The defense chief tried repeatedly to get her to say there was some similarity between her picture and that of the unknown woman.

Q. When were you told you must identify one and not the other?—A. I was never told that.

The name of Violet Sharpe, the Morrow maid who committed suicide during the case, entered the questioning briefly.

Q. Was there a member of the domestic staff named Violet Sharpe?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you know her?—A. Yes, I did.

Q. Very well?—A. No.

Q. How old was she?—A. In the late 20s.

Reilly then switched to the weekend preceding the kidnaping, and had Betty Gow tell that it was Mrs. Lindbergh's habit to take the baby down to the Sourland estate and care for it herself.

She then told, under Reilly's questioning, that she had told her friend, "Red" Johnson, of the Lindbergh family's movements.

She said she told Johnson "and probably others" that the Lindbergh baby was not returning home on Monday.

Reilly asked about the telephone call the nurse received from Johnson the night of the kidnaping. A. Mr. Johnson and I held a telephone conversation after Col. Lindbergh arrived.

Q. Where was the call from? A. Englewood.

Q. Didn't you know it was from Hopewell? A. No.

Not Used to Strangers.

The witness testified that Mrs. Whateley's window in the Lindbergh home faced those of the nursery. She said that the second floor was vacant until 9 p. m. when she went up to look at a dress with Mrs. Whateley.

Q. That left Whateley alone, didn't it? A. Yes, at 9 o'clock.

She said that the child was "not accustomed to strangers."

Reilly asked why Betty had not telephoned Johnson before coming to Hopewell.—A. She explained she had phoned his boarding house in Englewood before leaving for the Sourland estate. He was leaving for Hartford, Conn., the next day, she remembered, and she wanted to tell him good-by.

Reilly questioned Miss Gow on aspects of the house. He appeared to be trying to discern where one might send light signals from the house.

"There were no lights in the nursery wing," she said as Reilly asked on the house's illumination that night.

Q. Did you ever tell anyone where the nursery was? —A. No.

Q. No one ever questioned you where the nursery was?—A. No.

Q. It wasn't generally known where the nursery was?—A. No.

A brief recess was taken at noon, after which Miss Gow returned to the stand.

Asked About Dog.

Q. Who was the first person to turn on the nursery light after you found the baby gone?—A. Col. Lindbergh, I suppose.

Q. About how long was it after you went in the nursery that the light was turned on?—A. About five minutes.

Q. As you looked around the room, did you notice anything unusual?—A. I did not look around the room. I just knew the baby wasn't there.

Q. How were the bedclothes—disarranged?—A. Very slightly disarranged. The clothes still had the shape of the spot where the baby had lain.

Reilly then pressed for information about the little dog of the household and brought out that the Whateley's had brought and trained the dog.

Miss Gow said anything the Whateleys did would not arouse the dog's suspicion, but she had heard the animal bark at strangers.

Q. Whateley was the dog's master, was he not?—A. Why, no.

Q. Whateley brought him there, didn't he?—A. Yes.

Q. Fed him?—A. Yes.

Q. Cared for him?—A. Yes.

Q. So that anything Mr. and Mrs. Whateley did was above suspicion to him?—A. Yes.

Q. Did the dog bark that night? —A. No.

Q. Did he ever bark?—A. Oh, yes, indeed.

Questioned About Note.

He resumed questioning her about the ransom note.

Q. Was it tacked to the nursery window?—A. No. it just lay there.

Reilly ascertained that the nursery window shutter was warped.

Q. You noticed it warped for the first time, Tuesday night, March 1, 1932?—A. Yes.

Q. How many times did you put the baby to bed?—A. Many times.

Q. Have you any accurate recollection that shutter was never warped before that night?—A. No, I have not.

Reilly brought out Ollie Whateley was the handy man who fixed such things about the house.

Q. Did you call it to Whateley's attention that night when you came down stairs?—A. It was too late then.

The defense counsel next directed her to describe the influx of police and news reporters at the estate after the kidnaping.

Q. In the next couple of days, there were a hundred there?—A. I'm sure there was.

Reilly took the sleeping suit from among the exhibits, showed it to Miss Gow and asked "what is this?"—A. It's the baby's sleeping suit.

Q. How many of these did the baby have?—A. I don't recall.

Q. Where were they laundered?—A. I washed them.

Q. Any at the Morrow estate?—A. Yes.

Q. Where were they kept?—A. Almost all in a suitcase.

Q. As well as at Hopewell?—A. Yes.

Q. Now about these thumbguards. How many did you have for the child?—A. Two.

Q. Only two?—A. Yes.

Q. Where were they purchased? A. Mrs. Lindbergh purchased those.

Q. You can buy them in any drug store, can't you?—A. I believe you could.

Reilly then picked up the thumbguards and asked: Did you drop this on the road on your way into town?—A. I did not.

Tells of Finding Thumbguard.

Reilly then asked her to put it on. "That is not the condition it was in," said the nurse. "It was flattened." Meaning that it had been crushed after it fell from the baby's hand.

Reilly directed her to describe the exact spot she found the guard. She did.

Q. You didn't see it when you were going down that road? With all those policemen searching night and day for a month, you want us to believe you could pick this up without having dropped it? This thumbguard isn't muddy, and it isn't soiled. I'll leave it to the jury as to whether it is shiny.

Betty Gow said that when she had seen the thumbguard it was muddy.

Q. You're a very bright young lady, aren't you?—A. I am.

At the afternoon session Betty Gow returned to the witness stand to face another barrage of cross-examination from Reilly.

Q. How long were you in Canada?—A. About three hours.

He dropped that line of questioning and asked:

Q. Do you remember Miss Nellie O'Connell, who came over on the boat with you?—A. No.

Q. And you don't remember seeing her at Alair's Employment Agency?—A. No.

Recognizes Condon.

Reilly showed her several pictures, asked her if she knew who they were, and filed them as exhibits.

"Now, I show you a photograph and ask you whether or not you know the original," said Reilly giving her a photo that was not further identified. A. No; I never saw that before.

He thrust another picture before her.

"I have seen him."

Q. Do you know who he is?—A. Yes.

Q. Who is it?—A. Dr. John F. Condon.

Reilly asked then if she had ever been at City Island, or Hunters Island or the waters adjacent. A. No.

Q. Did you ever do any boating? The nursemaid said she had at the Morrow estate at North Haven, Me., but no place else.

She next denied any knowledge of two women named Paulette and Louise Duboise.

City Island and Hunters Island were visited frequently by Hauptmann.

Returns to Nursery.

Reilly then turned to details within the nursery, from which the baby was abducted.

He asked if there had been a table in the center of the room. A. Yes.

Q. And were there a kiddy car and some toys on the floor?—A. Yes, sometimes.

Reilly asked her about the draught screen around the crib.

Q. The screen was at the head of the bed?—A. At the head of the bed, yes.

He next inquired whether the screen was undisturbed when she discovered the kidnaping. A. To all appearances it was, yes.

Reilly then wanted to know if it was her deduction that whoever took the baby stepped around the edge of the screen.—A. It is.

Reilly then devoted himself to the doors of the nursery. One of the two doors near the foot of the crib led to a closet, the second to the bathroom, and the third to the hall.

He asked the width of the crib, and she answered, "about 2½ feet wide."

The defense counsel pointed to a door at the foot of the baby's bed.

Q. Where does that lead to?—A. To the baby's bathroom.

Q. And on the other end of the bathroom there was a door leading to Mr. Lindbergh's bathroom?—A. No; to Mrs. Lindbergh's bathroom.

Q. Who occupied the bedroom directly opposite that (nursery) room? —A. I did.

Q. You left the baby in complete darkness and at no time you heard anyone enter that room, fall over the chair, or fall over the screen?—A. No.

Q. Miss Gow, do you know a B. J. Potter, of City Island?—A. No.

Q. Mrs. Potter?—A. No.

Q Did you ever go boating in or around New Rochelle?—A. No.

Reilly asked several questions as to whether or not Miss Gow had visited the Lamont yacht, either at its moorings in North River or off the Englewood dock.

Q. Did you ever visit Violet Sharpe at the Morrow home?—A. No.

Q. Did you ever go out with her? —A. No.

She ended her cross examination with the vigorous assertion "I never visited any boat owned by Dr. Condon."

Wilentz in rebuttal asked first, "You didn't know Dr. Condon at all before March 1, 1932, did you?" —A. No.

Q. When did Senator Morrow die? A. In October, 1931.

Wilentz turned to Betty's friend, "Red" Johnson.

Q. You were quite fond of him? A. Yes.

Q. You had no agreement with the Lindberghs not to go out with young men.—A. No.

Q. He was a very nice young man.—A. He was.

With that, Wilentz closed the young nurse's appearance on the stand.

State Trooper Joseph Wolf was then called.

Lawyer Finds Wit of Nurse Matches Own

Reilly's Thrusts, Parries of Betty Gow Present a Gripping Drama.

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 7 (AP).—A steady drizzle misted the windows. The atmosphere of the packed room was steady, sweaty. And up front behind a time-scarred court rail, a lawyer was matching wits with a slim young woman who would be a $12.50 a week shoe store clerk in Glasgow if she had not come across the sea to testify against Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

The setting was almost drab today. The eighteenth century courtroom seemed to lose most of its mellowed charm when the fog drifted in. Most of the spectators looked wilted after their long wait in a chill, steady drizzle before the doors opened.

The setting was gray, but it could not have been more effective as a backdrop for the serious-faced young nurse with the severe brown dress and the jaunty feather in her brown "bell-hop" hat, and the ponderous, bulky attorney who questioned her relentlessly.

Supreme Figures.

Betty Gow, the dark-eyed Scotch nurse of Charles A. Lindbergh, jr., and Edward J. Reilly, chief defense counsel, were, for the moment, the supreme figures in the trial.

Col. Lindbergh, hunched forward in his seat, was just another figure in a tense audience. So, too, was Hauptmann forgotten as he sat with pale, ashen face.

But Betty Gow turned back at Reilly his rapier-like interrogation thrusts with a ready tongue. She was quick with her indignant retorts when the stout lawyer tried deftly to put suspicions in the jury's mind.

She corrected the learned chief defense counsel frequently. When he quizzed her about "Red" Johnson, she always reminded him in her answers that he was speaking of "Henry Johnson" and "Mr. Henry Johnson."

Matches His Wit.

Her wit was as ready as his. He lost patience one time when he was pressing her about her finding of the baby's thumb guard several hundred yards from the Lindbergh house on the estate road. Her answers were ready, but they were not the answers Reilly sought.

"You're a very bright young lady, aren't you?" he snapped, cuttingly.

"I am," she shot back at him, head high, eyes flashing.

Sitting at ease, the little nurse folded her hands in her lap and crossed her slim legs. Her face was colorless, but self-possessed. As the crowd stared at her she often looked at the ceiling.

Her voice, with its slight British accent, was clear and firm, and her answers never hedged.

Defense Sees 'Great Victory;' 'We Won Again,' Says State

Her Testimony Helped Hauptmann's Case, Reilly Claims.

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 7 (AP).—Bruno Richard Hauptmann's battery of lawyers said tonigh tthey had won a "great victory."

"The day was all ours," Edward J. Reilly, chief of the defense, observed as he left the courthouse after one of the most intensive skirmishes of the trial.

Reilly reiterated that he intended naming on Thursday in court "the four persons who committed the Lindbergh baby murder."

"Hauptmann," he remarked, "certainly will not be among them. In fact, Hauptmann is innocent of any part in either the murder here or the extortion charge on which he has been indicted in the Bronx. We are going to win both cases."

"Victory" on Ladder.

Reilly and Frederick A. Pope, a New Jersey associate, expressed satisfaction with the manner in which Justice Trenchard refused to accept as evidence the ladder which the State contends was used by the kidnaper.

The defense indicated it intended to fight introduction of the ladder throughout the entire course of the trial.

Reilly assumed a belligerent attitude toward State officials when it was requested he might be required to divulge the names of the four persons he says are responsible for the murder.

He thrust out his chin and asked: "What are they going to do about it? I'm here, am I not?"

The defense felt it lost nothing and even gained a little through the testimony of Betty Gow, Lindbergh nursemaid.

"She was a very fine witness for the defense," Reilly observed, "and it was mighty thoughtful of the prosecution to pay her fare and a substantial salary for her services, which we seem to have usurped."

Says Testimony Will Aid.

Of her testimony Reilly said: "Much of it will dovetail into that which we are going to bring up later. I believe she helped us lay the foundation for our revelations yet to come."

Reilly utilized her testimony in trying to create further doubt in the minds of the jury with regard to the State's theory that the kidnaping was an "outside job."

Betty Gow's relations outside the household and her statement that she probably mentioned the movements of the Lindberghs to others were considered significant by the defense.

Reilly's interrogation of the police he regarded as "an expose" of inefficiency.

"Imagine them not making plaster casts of the footprints they say they found at the foot of the ladder," he said. "They don't seem to have measured either it or the footprints of those who were in the house.

"Can you imagine anything so naive," he asked, "as the manner in which they questioned the people in the vicinity of the crime?"

Man at Clifton Killed by Train

Tilden Cunningham, 60, Hit During Traffic Tie-up on C. & O.

Tilden Cunningham, 60, of Clifton Station, Va., was struck and instantly killed yesterday by a C. & O. train at Clifton.

According to Fairfax County authorities, there was a tie-up on the railroad and the north-bound train was approaching the Clifton crossing on the south-bound track. Cunningham, a life-long resident of Clifton, stepped on the the south-bound track without seeing the train, they said, and was struck.

Dr. C. A. Ransom, Fairfax County coroner, after an investigation, gave a verdict of accidental death. The body was removed to Manassas, Va.

Brown Assures Police He'll Air Merit Grades

Protest against the "experience and fitness" ratings given at the last Civil Service Commission examinations for departmental promotions have led to an announcement by Superintendent of Police Ernest W. Brown that hearings will be given on each protest.

Since the ratings were announced last week, charges were made that favoritism had been shown. Inspector L. I. H. Edwards said that after every previous examination the same rumors and dissatisfaction spread through the department.

Band Concert.

U. S. MARINE BAND.
Today at 11:30 a. m.
Auditorium, Marine Barracks.

Marines' hymn, "The Halls of Montezuma"
Overture, "Daughter of the Regiment" ..... Donizetti
Cornet solo, "Asthore" ..... Trotere
Second Leader Arthur S. Witcomb.
March, "Kansas City Star" ..... Liberati
Trombone solo, "Russian Serenade" ..... Schroen
Musician Harold Bayes.
Humoreske, "I'm Afraid to Come Home in the Dark" ..... Lampe
March, "Liberty Bell" ..... Sousa
"Adoration" ..... Borowski
"Minuet" ..... Boccherini
Trombone solo, "Then You'll Remember Me" ..... Balfe
Musician D. S. Harphan.
Valse Lente, "Auf Weidersehn" from "Blue Paradise" ..... Romberg
Saxophone solo, "Serenade" ..... Drigo
Musician Kenneth Douse.
Vibraphone solo, "Kiesie" ..... Massenet
Musician Wilbur D. Kieffer.
Hymn, "Good Night, Sweet Jesus"
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

Alfred Goldstein to Speak.

Alfred Goldstein, Washington attorney and vice president of Argo Lodge, B'nai B'rith, will speak to the Young People's League of the B'nai Israel Synagogue, at Fourteenth and Emerson streets northwest, tonight at the synagogue. He will speak on "The Aims and Ideals of B'nai B'rith."

Nurse Breaks Under 3-Hour Fire of Defense

But Steadfastly Combats Efforts to Link Her With Crime.

Continued from Page 1.

(Morrow) estate, did he?—A. But I saw him that night, that evening.

Q. You saw him Monday evening? —A. Yes.

Q. Where did you go with him? —A. I just don't recall; riding, I believe.

Johnson was questioned during the kidnaping investigation and later deported for illegal entry. At the time of his interrogation he was asked about the fact that a milk bottle had been found in a car which he drove to Connecticut.

The nurse, who was summoned to Hopewell from the Morrow estate after the decision to remain there with the baby, also said she had talked with Johnson by telephone the night of the kidnaping.

Johnson telephoned her from Englewood, she told Reilly, about 8:30 p. m., shortly after Col. Lindbergh had arrived at the Hopewell home. The sailor planned to leave for Hartford, Conn., the next morning, she said.

Q. I suppose you wanted to say good-by to him?—A. Yes.

Q. How long did you talk to him. —A. Oh, not more than five minutes.

At another time, she sent the courtroom into gales of laughter when Reilly asked her: "Now, you are a very bright young lady, aren't you?"

"I am," she shot back.

Grilled About Thumbguard.

She denied, at another point, that she and Violet Sharpe, Morrow housemaid, ever had visited an boat owned by Dr. John F. (Jafsie) Condon, elderly Bronx educator, who was ransom negotiator for Col. Lindbergh. Miss Sharpe committed suicide during the police investigation of the kidnaping.

Her story of the discovery that the baby was not in his crib was graphic. She said:

"• • • I crossed to the cot and bent over with my hands on the rail and discovered I couldn't hear the baby breathe. I bent down and felt all over for him and discovered he wasn't there. • • •

"• • • He (Col. Lindbergh) ran past me upstairs and into the baby's room. I followed him and from there we entered Mrs. Lindberg's room. He didn't say anything. He ran into his closet. He came out again with his rifle and all three of us went into the baby's room. He said: 'Anne, they have stolen our baby!'"

Miss Gow's testimony about finding the thumbguard about 300 feet from the entrance to the estate on the road leading to the Lindbergh home was intended to establish Hunterdon County's jurisdiction in the case.

The State contends the baby was dead before the kidnaper left the estate and that the thumbguard was inadvertently taken off when the abductor removed the child's sleeping suit to use in demanding ransom.

Reilly pushed his questioning about the thumbguard even after the nurse had denied indignantly that she dropped it herself.

"And yet with all these policemen and with all the inclement weather for the month," the defense counsel went on, "and with everybody passing and searching those grounds day after day and night after night, you would have this jury believe that you could pick up in broad daylight on that road this bright, shiny thumbguard in the same condition it is——"

Other Testimony.

Attorney General David T. Wilentz leaped to his feet with an objection to the description of the thumguard. After a brief argument Reilly withdrew the descriptive adjectives, and handed the thumbguard to the jury of eight men and four women for inspection.

Miss Gow, in answer to his questions, said the guard was flattened when she found it.

Reilly was in a keener fighting mood today than he had been since the trial started last Wednesday. He objected strenuously when the three-section ladder, found on the Hopewell estate the night of the kidnaping, was offered in evidence.

Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard finally permitted the ladder to remain in the courtroom for purposes of illustrating the testimony, but it was not accepted as a State exhibit.

In objecting to the introduction of the ladder as evidence, Frederick A. Pope, associate defense counsel, advanced several reasons.

"In the first place its custody has not been traced down to the present time," he said. "We don't know who has had an opportunity to play with this ladder, toy with the ladder or to change it or alter it.

"And in the second place it definitely appears from the testimony • • • that in several respects the ladder is not now in the same condition that it was at the time it was found, namely that some of the rounds have been removed from the ladder, that it has been taken apart, that nails have been drawn out of it. • • •"

Kelly's testimony about the absence of fingerprints on either the ladder or ransom note left on the window sill of the nursery had not been made public previously.

Kelly said he examined not only the ladder and the envelope, but the window sill, the window inside and out, the crib, the screen, the French windows, the light behind the screen, the other window, and the furniture and found not a single print.

Besides Kelly two other State troopers testified at the afternoon session—Joseph Wolfe and Lewis J. Bornmann. They went to the Lindbergh home the night of the kidnaping.

Bornmann testified he found indentations in the soft ground where, the State contends, the kidnaper rested the ends of the ladder uprights, and also found the imprint of a man's shoe.

Riggs Mansion To Be Replaced By Parking Lot

The Riggs mansion at 1617 I street northwest, once a center in the city's social life, will be torn down and its space used as a parking lot, it was learned yesterday.

The site, which has an area of 35,178 square feet, has been leased by the Grand Plaza Parking Area, Inc., through negotiations conducted by Alfred E. Riggs, of Baltimore and the National Savings & Trust Co., trustees of the Riggs' estate.

The trustees yesterday expressed regret at the demolition of the old property. The leasing corporation is composed of local men who operate other parking stations in the city.

The Riggs' house was built in the early 1850s by George Washington Riggs. An old building to the rear was part of a farm dwelling which antedated the nineteenth century. Mr. Riggs was a partner with W. W. Corcoran in the banking firm of Corcoran and Riggs and head of the firm of Riggs & Co.

The house contained furnishings of historic interest including a dining suite once owned by Daniel Webster, a large porcelain bowl, the gift of the first Japanese envoy to President Lincoln, and other pieces. Its last occupants were the Misses Alice and Jane Riggs, who lived there until their deaths in 1927 and 1930 respectively.

Ladder Fashioned By 'Second-Rater,' Says Hauptmann

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 7 (AP). Bruno Richard Hauptmann took a carpenter's interest today in the proceedings at his trial for the murder of the Lindbergh baby.

Apparently forgetting, momentarily, the seriousness of his plight, he listened intently while State police officers described the construction and alleged use of the kidnap ladder, produced in court for the first time.

He smiled once or twice as the testimony proceeded and, exhibited slight annoyance when his counsel, who planned to oppose the introduction of the ladder, interrupted with objections to the trend of questions by Attorney General David T. Wilentz.

When Hauptmann left the courtroom he was asked what he thought of the ladder.

"If I made that ladder," he replied, smiling, "I would be a second-rate carpenter."

Furnace Blamed For Church Fire

Northminster Presbyterian Loss Placed at $35,000.

Fire Department authorities blamed an overheated furnace for the $35,000 fire which swept the Northminster Presbyterian Church at Eleventh street and Rhode Island avenue northwest Sunday.

Officers of the church said that $25,000 of the loss was covered by insurance, but expressed the opinion that the total damage would run over the department's official estimate. They pointed out that several valuable stained windows were destroyed.

Several firemen were injured in fighting the blaze. Those whose hurts were most serious, Frank Balik, 34, of No. 1, Engine Company, and William Fielder, 31, of No. 9, Engine Company, were reported improving at Emergency Hospital.

District's Estimate Slashed by Budget Bureau

Over 2 Millions Cut From Fund Sought by City

Maj. Brown's Plea for More Police Is Denied, Relief Sum Pared.

Continued from Page 1.

trict Appropriations sub-committee again may fight for a more equitable division of the National Capital's expenses between the Federal and District governments.

On account of the Budget Bureau's insistence on a $5,700,000 lump sum, the $3,000,000 asked by the Commissioners for emergency relief had to be slashed to $2,000,000, although the Board of Public Welfare had recommended an appropriation of $5,000,000.

More than half of the 1936 budget's increase over the current year was necessary to meet the larger pay roll that will follow elimination of the 5 per cent pay cut on June 30. This cost amounts to $1,215,546. Should full pay be restored January 1, half that figure would have to be added, incurring an equal deficit in 1936.

Additions Due to Pay.

While most departments of the District government appear at first glance to have gained substantial increases over the 1935 appropriations, a closer examination shows that the addition is largely the result of restoration of full pay.

Thus, while the school estimates amount to $11,392,150 for 1936 as against an initial 1935 appropriation of $10,490,927, actually the difference is less than $200,000 because the 5-and-10 pay restoration voted last year brought final school appropriations to $11,207,401.

The Budget Bureau makes a sharp criticism of the tax delinquencies in the District, especially on real and personal property. Pointing out that at the close of the fiscal year 1934 the total of uncollected realty taxes amounted to $4,639,000, some of it going back as far as 1877, the Budget Bureau said:

"The situation with respect to delinquent taxes on tangible personal property is not any different. To the close of 1934, $2,957,000 of these taxes remained uncollected, some of the delinquencies dating back as far as 1903.

"The collector's record of these delinquencies shows that during the fiscal year 1934 no collections were made on the amounts due for any of the years prior to 1926, and only small or insignificant collections on the years from 1926 to 1930.

"Steps should be taken, it seems, either to collect these delinquent taxes, or to write them off the collector's books."

Expenses Show Increase.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses show an increase of $1,074,010 over 1935 because provision is made for the repayment of $1,000,000 of the PWA loans to the District and the $74,000 in tax funds is no longer carried as a permanent appropriation because of the abolition of such appropriations by Congress last year.

Taken as a whole, the 1936 budget is not very different from the current act under which the District is operating. The estimated expenditures correspond closely to the actual revenues and receipts for 1934. Only by the absorption of an estimated surplus of $2,450,000 at the close of this fiscal year is a deficit evaded. As it is now figured, the District will end 1936 with a deficit of $388, but this is largely a mathematical computation which may vary slightly either way.

The Budget Bureau rejected a plea by the Public Utilities Commission to restore its staff to the status enjoyed before the Cannon-Blanton machine cut it so severely last year. The bureau allowed an increase of four employes over the inadequate staff now employed, but the commission had asked that 14 be restored.

Last year the staff was reduced 31 to 17 by the House Appropriations Sub-committe, and as a result commission employes have had to work overtime continuously in order to keep the work from growing hopelessly behind.

School Building Approved.

Included in the new construction approved by the Budget Bureau are six school buildings, some of them additions, at a cost of $775,000; a Franklin street viaduct over the Baltimore & Ohio Railway tracks, $200,000; land for the Michigan avenue viaduct, $100,000; reconstruction of the Benning road viaduct, $200,000, and a fire house in the vicinity of Sixteenth street and Piney Branch road, $77,241, to be taken from the unexpended balance of 1927 and 1928.

An appropriation of $190,000 to complete the walled inclosure for recalcitrant prisoners at the District Reformatory, Lorton, Va., is carried in the budget. This work has been at a standstill since the PWA refused a loan for the project last summer.

The Budget Bureau ignored the request of Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police, for an appropriation to fill 35 vacancies in the Metropolitan Police Department, but the request may be granted by Congress because a general sympathy with Brown's determination to suppress crime in the District.

Before the budget reached the bureau, the Commissioners rejected a request for 100 new policemen and replacement of six officers in order to restore the old Second Precinct.

Parole Board Restricted.

The District Parole Board, which has figured prominently in the controversy over responsibility for crime, is again restricted to one parole officer, although the board has insisted that it could not keep check on paroled convicts or make proper investigation unless its staff were substantially increased.

An estimate of $15,000 to finance a survey preparatory to replacing the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge is carried along with a reappropriation of the unexpended balance of $330,000 from the 1931 act for continuation of reclamation and development of Anacostia Park.

The 25 per cent discount granted last year on water bills paid within 15 days and the increase in the metered allowance from 7,500 to 10,000 cubic feet is continued. Despite this reduction, which saves water users an estimated $600,000 a year, the Water Department expects to end the fiscal year 1936 with a surplus of $850,000.

The department is allowed an estimate of $1,914,820, an increase of $524,573 over the current year, to be used for extending the distribution system. In addition, two new 36-inch mains are authorized, and a $30,000 gain is approved for continuing the task of installing and repairing water meters.

An estimate of $123,000 for a new 1,000,000-gallon pumping station at the Bryant street plant is allowed, along with $3,000 for a smaller pump at the Anacostia station.

As was anticipated, the budget carries the congressional restriction against enforcement of the Public Utilities Commission's taxicab meter order, although the order was recently sustained in the District Court of Appeals. The bureau's position is that any repeal must be made by Congress.

Health Fund Allowed.

An additional $15,000 for more physicians, nurses and supplies in the tuberculosis clinics and $8,839 for establishment and operation of a new dental clinic is allowed the Health Department.

The Highway Department estimate as approved is $2,849,800, about $300,000 above the 1935 appropriation. The Traffic Department is allowed $63,000, the same amount as appropriated last year, for increasing its traffic signals. The Public Library is granted a $20,000 increase, but this is largely absorbed in an estimate to equip the Georgetown branch library, now under construction.

The new bridge program, which consumes a large share of the Highway Department's estimate, also includes $15,000 to finance a survey preparatory to replacing the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge over the Anacostia River.

Among the minor increases in estimates allowed are $5,000 for repairs and improvements at the municipal fish wharf and market; $34,500 for three new combination hose wagons for the Fire Department, and a scattering of increased personnel throughout the departments, including an additional plumbing inspector at $2,000 and an actuary in the Insurance Department at $3,800.

Real Estate Main Revenue.

The Budget Bureau's report points out that by far the largest source of revenue for the District is the tax on real estate, estimated to yield $18,740,000 in 1936. This yield consists of $17,025,000 plus estimated collections in back taxes.

The assessed valuation of $1,135,000,000, the bureau states, has been reduced by $94,000,000 below the 1933 base and $33,000,000 below the 1934 base. At the same time the tax rate, which was $1.70 in 1933, was cut to $1.50 in 1934.

Tax delinquencies of the District especially on real and personal property, "should have the attention of Congress," the bureau said.

Summary of District Budget

Following is the summary of the District budget transmitted to Congress by the Bureau of the Budget:

Bureau or Subdivision.	Total, 1935, including pay restoration	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:			
General expenses	$2,294,536.00	$2,283,910	—$10,726.00
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses	169,333.00	1,367,510	+1,674,277.00
Street and road improvement and repair	271,870.00	281,600	+9,730.00
Sewers	766,813.00	893,710	+135,197.00
Refuse	1,270,232.00	1,335,120	+64,888.00
Public playgrounds	177,325.00	190,800	+13,475.00
Electrical department	999,905.00	988,800	—16,915.00
Public schools:			
Operation and maintenance	9,862,901.00	10,617,150	+754,249.00
Buildings and grounds	1,344,500.00	775,000	+589,500.00
Total, public schools	11,207,401.00	11,392,150	+184,749.00
Police Department	3,360,851.00	3,549,820	+188,969.00
Policemen and firemen's relief account	1,010,000	1,010,000.00	+1,010,000.00
Fire Department	2,222,445.00	2,366,120	+143,675.00
Health Department	414,805.00	426,200	+11,395.00
Courts	737,567.00	805,430	+47,873.00
Public Welfare	7,681,911.00	7,614,052	—67,859.00
Militia	34,650.00	36,000	+1,350.00
Public buildings and public parks	855,186.00	898,000	+42,814.00
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	565,859.94	337,500	—228,459.94
National Zoological Park	197,300.00	215,000	+17,700.00
Total, annual appropriations, general revenue account	33,233,799.94	35,891,722	+2,657,982.06
Special accounts:			
Gasoline-tax account	2,259,915.00	2,568,280	+308,365.00
Water account	1,430,350.00	1,914,820	+484,470.00
Total, general and special accounts	36,924,024.94	40,374,822	+3,450,797.06
Trust accounts	2,430,000.00	1,460,000	—970,000.00
Grand total, all accounts District of Columbia	39,354,024.94	41,834,822	+2,480,797.06

Nearly Billion Defense Budget Sent to Capitol

$792,484,265 Demanded by President Biggest in Peace-Time Annals.

Continued from Page 1.

construction of 24 more warships, part of the 78 vessels authorized by the Vinson act and needed to bring the Navy up to the limits of the London treaty by the end of 1936, when that pact expires.

The President's national defense program generally was regarded as a reply to Japan's recent deunciation of the Washington Treaty and that country's avowed intention not to be a party to a renewal of the London Treaty as long as it is based on the 5-5-3 ratio system.

"This increase," Mr. Roosevelt told Congress, "is due to the current policy of the Congress and the Executivee to make up for the delay by the United States in meeting the provisions of the naval treaties of 1922 and 1930, and to provide replacements and improved equipment for the Army."

Proposals Are Noted.

With the increased sums, the Administration proposes:

1. To maintain Army personnel at its present figure of 12,000 commissioned officers, 828 warrant officers, 118,750 enlisted men and 6,415 Philippine Scouts.

2. To increase Navy personnel from its present strength of 82,500 to 93,500. The additional 11,000 sailors are needed to man new ships.

3. To restore pay cuts effected under the economy act.

4. To provide $100,000,000 for new naval construction, including 24 new ships.

5. To provide an additional $40,000,000 for new armament.

6. To buy $35,000,000 worth of aircraft, including 547 new planes.

7. To buy 63 light tanks, capable of traveling at 50 or 60 miles an hour over rough road; to buy .30 and .50-caliber machine guns for new airplanes, and to purchase 1,870 new semiautomatic shoulder rifles for the infantry.

8. To equip the National Guard with modern antiaircraft weapons.

9. To enroll and instruct 127,500 students in the Reserve Officers Training Corps and train 14,000 citizens in Citizens Military Training Camps.

More flying time for air pilots and improvements in the Hawaiian Islands also are possible under the increased funds.

Painless Trap Contest Opens.

Entries in the American Humane Association's contest for designs for new and painless traps will be received until April 30, it was announced yesterday by the Animal Rescue League. Six prizes, ranging from $40 to $150, will be given to traps of three classes. Details may be obtained from the association's offices in Albany, N. Y.

Repeal Failed to Empty Jails, More Funds Asked for Prisons

Whatever else may be the value of repeal of national prohibition, there has been no decrease either in the number of Federal prisoners nor in smuggling, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury reported yesterday to Congress in asking increased appropriations to handle these two functions.

One of the predictions of the wets in the long battle over prohibition was that repeal would empty the Federal jails. The Justice Department in its budget asked for an additional $1,438,414 for penal and correctional institutions, exclusive of the cost of pay cut restoration, over the appropriations for the current year.

The department explained that the 1935 budget was materially reduced in anticipation of "a considerable decrease in prison population on account of the repeal of the eighteenth amendment and the expiration of sentences of persons incarcerated for violation of the prohibition laws."

"However, present indications are that there will be no decrease in the number of prisoners and that not only will the reductions in appropriations have to be restored but that further funds will be required because of the advance in commodity prices," the explanation continued.

An increase of $2,906,273 over the current year was asked for the Coast Guard, exclusive of pay cut restoration. The Treasury Department in its budget explained that "the 1935 appropriation for this service was considerably reduced under the assumption that smuggling would diminish to a large extent."

"This situation has failed to materialize, however, and it will be necessary to provide a deficiency appropriation for the service when Congress convenes," the Treasury Department added.

Meanwhile the department announced that in the first 11 months of last year there were 5,460 seizures of liquor for violation of customs law. This compares with 14,769 sizures in the whole of 1933 and 23,749 in 1932.

Group to Honor Jackson.

Following its long-standing custom, the Jackson Democratic Association of the District today will place a wreath on the statue of Thomas Jackson in the rotunda of the Capitol, in honor of Jackson Day. President William McK. Clayton of the association will head the delegation to the Capitol.

$9,545,000,000 Budget Urged By Roosevelt

Continued Deficit Shown, but President Bars More Inflation.

Continued from Page 1.

form of farm relief will be tapered off.

Pay Restoration Proposed.

Restoration of remaining 5 per cent pay cut at a cost of $65,000,000 proposed, along with continuance of other features of the economy act.

Continuance of "nuisance" taxes expiring in next six months.

The President indicated he would ask no new taxes, unless Congress makes appropriations exceeding his budget, such as payment of the bonus; in that case he will insist on new taxes sufficient to cover excess appropriations.

For 1936 a total of $792,000,000 was asked for national defense, chiefly for the Navy, an increase of $180,000,000 over this year. This is the largest peace-time budget for national defense in the country's history.

Continuance of the emergency agencies, including RFC and those with lending powers, as the President believes the Administration must keep a club over private capital.

Estimates showing a deficit for the fiscal year of $4,869,000,000 and of $4,528,000,000 additional for the next fiscal year.

Increase in Public Debt.

Public debt on June 30 estimated at $31,000,000,000 and on June 30, 1936, at $34,239,000,000.

In addition to the debt the Government had contingent liabilities as of last June 30 of $1,279,449,579, which since has been increased.

Between February 1, 1932, and November 30, 1934, $8,164,900,000 has been spent for relief and recovery, with $350,000,000 a month being spent in the first five months of this fiscal year.

Capitol Hill showed no excitement over the President's proposals, having previously become reconciled to another unbalanced budget and through the President's message last week to a huge outlay to meet the unemployment problem. Some of the Republicans, however, referred to the failure of the President to live up to his goal of a year ago to submit a balanced budget for the 1936 fiscal year.

Senator L. J. Dickinson (Republican), of Iowa, saw the new budget as another campaign chest for the Democrats in the spring of 1936, a presidential year. Senator Arthur Vandenberg (Republican), of Michigan, said a $34,000,000,000 debt was not fearful if prosperity could be purchased by incurring it, but he doubted whether recovery would come by such spending

Objection on Relief Fund.

There were some murmurs of opposition to the President's request that he be given a lump sum appropriation of $4,000,000,000 to handle the relief and recovery problem. The only breakdown given for the figure is a division of $3,900,000,000 for expenditure in the next fiscal year and $100,000,000 for expenditure between its appropriation and next July.

The same objections were raised a year ago when the President requested a $2,000,000,000 relief lump sum figure. The contention is that the granting of such large sums gives the President an authority which the Constitution specifically reserves to Congress. The dispute was solved a year ago by breaking the sum down into items, but authorizing the President to shift funds from one item to another and this may be done again.

One of the most significant features of the President's budget was his failure to hold out the hope of a balanced budget at some specified time, except as to a balance between ordinary expenses and revenues—and to be able to produce that result for the 1936 fiscal year, Mr. Roosevelt had to break away from the accounting method used by the Treasury.

Under the method used by the Treasury in its daily statement and in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, estimated receipts for 1936 fail to cover the so-called ordinary expenses of the Government for that period by approximately $407,000,000.

Revises Recovery Set-Up.

In order to show an excess of receipts over the "ordinary expenses" for the next fiscal year, the President in his message placed the AAA processing taxes and benefit payments and the debt retirement sum under the recovery and relief heading. In the daily Treasury statement and in the Morgenthau report these items are carried under the ordinary expense heading.

The President's tabulation for the 1936 fiscal year follows a classification of his own and in specific items does not agree with either the general summary tables contained in the budget or with the Morgenthau report. The grand totals and figures as to deficits and the size of the public debt, however, correspond in all three places.

A year ago Mr. Roosevelt told Congress that the public debt would reach $31,834,000,000 on June 30 next, and that "the Government should seek to hold the total debt within this amount," adding that "furthermore the Government during the balance of this calendar year (1934) should plan to bring its 1936 expenditures, including recovery and relief, within the revenues expected in the fiscal year 1936."

Deficit at $4,528,000,000.

Instead of a balanced budget for the 1936 year, the President found it had to recommend a budget which included a deficit of $4,528,000,000. This was necessary, he told Congress, because "unemployment is still large" and the Federal Government must continue to carry this load. But he pointed out he was submitting a budget balanced "except for expenditures to give work to the unemployed."

"If this budget receives the approval of the Congress," he added, "the country will henceforth have the assurance that, with the single exception of this item, every current expenditure of whatever nature will be fully covered by our estimates of current receipts. Such deficit as occurs will be due solely to this cause and it may be expected to decline as rapidly as private industry is able to reemploy those who are now without work."

Millions for Restored Pay.

The budget revealed general increases in the estimated expenditures of the various departmnts and agencies, with few exceptions. Restoration of the pay cut added $40,000,000 to the budgets of the regular departments and agencies and $25,000,000 to the Postoffice Department costs. Another increase was $20,000,000 for the retirement and disability fund, made to enable the Government to meet more closely its obligation to this fund.

Another increase of $50,000,000 to the adjusted-service certificate (the bonus) fund, making a total of $100,000,000, was made for the same reason. The actuarial requirement of this fund for 1936 is $155,000,000. Thus the Government falls short by $55,000,000 of its obligation. The President promised to make an effort this year "to establish this fund on a more definite basis consistent with the Government's actual liability under existing law."

In addition to a $180,000,000 jump in national defense costs, veterans' pensions and other requirements increased about $130,000,000, due to the applicability of new laws passed over the President's veto last year and revised rules pertaining to service-connected disabilities. The President also raised from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000 the public works appropriation in the regular budget. This is a permanent expenditure which Mr. Roosevelt would continue indefinitely, designed to take care of the normal public works requirement of the Government.

Changes in PWA Policy.

Increases in many departments and agencies also were caused by the transfer back to their budgets of functions temporarily taken over by the PWA. Thus the increase is more apparent than real. Detailed plans for the new $4,000,000,000 works program have not been revealed, but the President proposes to lend some of this money to States and municipalities for construction work at the same interest rate paid by the Government. But the entire sum advanced will be a loan. There will be subsidy, such as the 30-70 per cent arrangement, carried out by PWA.

A notable decrease was the reduction from $788,000,000 to $472,000,000 in the sum estimated to be expended for AAA crop reduction benefits in the next fiscal year. This indicated a tapering off of the benefit payment system of bringing about reduced crops and perhaps its eventual elimination. The sums thus expended are raised from processing taxes levied on processors of the commodities in question.

For the 1936 fiscal year it is estimated that $98,000,000 more will be collected than expended, thus offsetting in large part the excess of expenditures over receipts in the current year.

Improvements Proposed.

The budget showed some improvements, designed to provide a clearer and more detailed picture of Federal finances. In order to increase budgetary control, the President proposed that a "summation of the budget" be published each July 1, as soon thereafter as the adjournment of Congress permits, showing revised estimates, based on legislation adopted. He held this would "indicate the need for executive or administrative measures in controlling the execution of the budget."

He also asked Congress to appoint a joint committee to make a detailed study of the items in each regular appropriation bill with a view to reducing greatly the number of items consistent with proper budgetary and accounting requirements.

Exposition Group to Meet.

The promotion and planning committee for the exposition of Southeast welfare, civic and recreational groups, which is to be held February 8, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock, at the Buchanan School at Thirteenth and D streets southeast. The exposition, which is to have carnival features, is being sponsored by the Southeast Community Center.

Transfers

Appointments Announced for Army and Navy.

Navy orders yesterday included:
(Associated Press.)

CAPTAIN.
William A. Glassford, to Argentine navy department.

COMMANDERS.
Joel W. Bunkley, Frederick L. Riefkohl, to Argentine navy department.

LIEUTENANTS.
Harry L. Bixby, to U. S. S. Nitro; Carl H. Reynolds, jr., Boston, to U. S. S. Arkansas.

LIEUTENANTS (J.G.).
Robert R. Moore, Pensacola, to U. S. S. Sirius; Benjamin F. Tomkpins, Seattle, to Asiatic Station.

MEDICAL CORPS—COMMANDER.
Gardner E. Robertson, U. S. S. Wyoming to naval medical supply depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ship Movements

At New York.

Arrived Yesterday.
Drottningholm, from Gothenburg.
Gerolstein, from Antwerp.
New York, from Hamburg.
Transylvania, from Glasgow.

Sail Today.
Adderstone, for Antwerp.
Exochorda, for Beirut.
Kaaparen, for Gothenburg.

Sail Tomorrow.
Majestic, for Southampton.
New York, for Hamburg.
President Harding, for Hamburg.

Sail Thursday.
Empress of Britain, for world cruise.
Exminster, for Constanza.
Harmodius, for Cape Town.
Konigstein, for Mediterranean ports.
Olympia for Barcelona.

Reported by Radio.
American Banker, from London; due at pier 58, North River, today.
Franconia, from Southampton; due at pier 56, North River, today.
Majestic, from Southampton; due at pier 54, North River, today.
Andania, from Liverpool; due at pier 56, North River, tomorrow.
Excalibur, from Mediterranean ports; due at pier F, Jersey City, tomorrow.
Bremen, from Bremen due at pier 86, North River, Thursday.
Champlain, from Havre; due at pier 57, North River, Thursday.

Suspect Identified In Riggs Robbery

Bank Messenger Links White to $1,900 Holdup.

Ernest Newton White, 22, of the 700 block Fourth street northwest, has been identified, police said last night, as the hold-up man who shot and robbed Frank M. La Porte, Riggs National Bank runner of $1,900 at the Union Station December 17.

According to police records, White had been placed on probation August 16, 1932, after serving about one month of a three-year term for grand larceny.

White was taken into custody last Thursday. His arrest had been kept secret by police in an effort to track down the man who drove the car in which White escaped with the money after shooting La Porte in the leg.

Police said White had been identified by La Porte, who picked him out of a group of five men lined up before his bed, and by a bystander, who picked him out of a line-up of eight men. He is held on an open charge, but will be formally accused tomorrow, police said.

Three Men to Appeal Station Massacre Case

Kansas City, Jan. 7 (AP).—Notice of appeal was filed today by attorneys for three of the four men convicted in the Union Station massacre conspiracy case.

Federal Judge Merrill E. Otis fixed appeal bonds for Richard T. T. Galatas, Hot Springs, Ark.; Herbert A. Farmer, Joplin, Mo., and Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, Kansas City, at $10,000. Louis Stanci, Chicago, probably will not appeal, his attorney said.

Wiliam H. Woodin, Jr., Is Sued for Divorce

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 7 (AP).—William H. Woodin, jr., a son of the late former Secretary of the Treasury of the same name, was sued for divorce today by Mrs. Carolyne Hyde Woodin, who charged mental cruelty.

Mrs. Woodin asked the court to grant her $3,000 a month alimony, custody of their only child, William H. Woodin 3d, and her share of the community property.

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1 block to Empire State Building

The home of the famous "18th AMENDMENT," a very interesting 20-foot mural depicting scenes before, during and after prohibition.

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George H. Wartman, Supervising Manager

HOTEL Martinique

BROADWAY at 32nd ST., NEW YORK

METHODIST BUILDING DINING ROOM

Will Open Today, Jan. 8, Under New Management

LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15 — DINNER 4:30 to 7:30

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WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS — PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Thrift is smart when it buys beautifully fitting

Foundations at January Savings

Bien-Jolie Semi-Step-in—also Treo Talon-fastened Step-in $2.93

Treo Girdle, for the average figure, peach brocade and elastic $3.93

Bien Jolie Semi-Step-in, a 16-inch girdle of smooth, long lines, in Lastex $4.93

Woodrhrop Foundations, of peach batiste with lace uplift bust $6.85

Sketched

Warner's Lastex Step-in with side lacings to make it fit perfectly $4.95

Maidenform Bandeaux of fine quality lace with net backing. (Another style in Maidenform and one in A. P. lace bandeaux at this same price) $1

CORSETS, THIRD FLOOR

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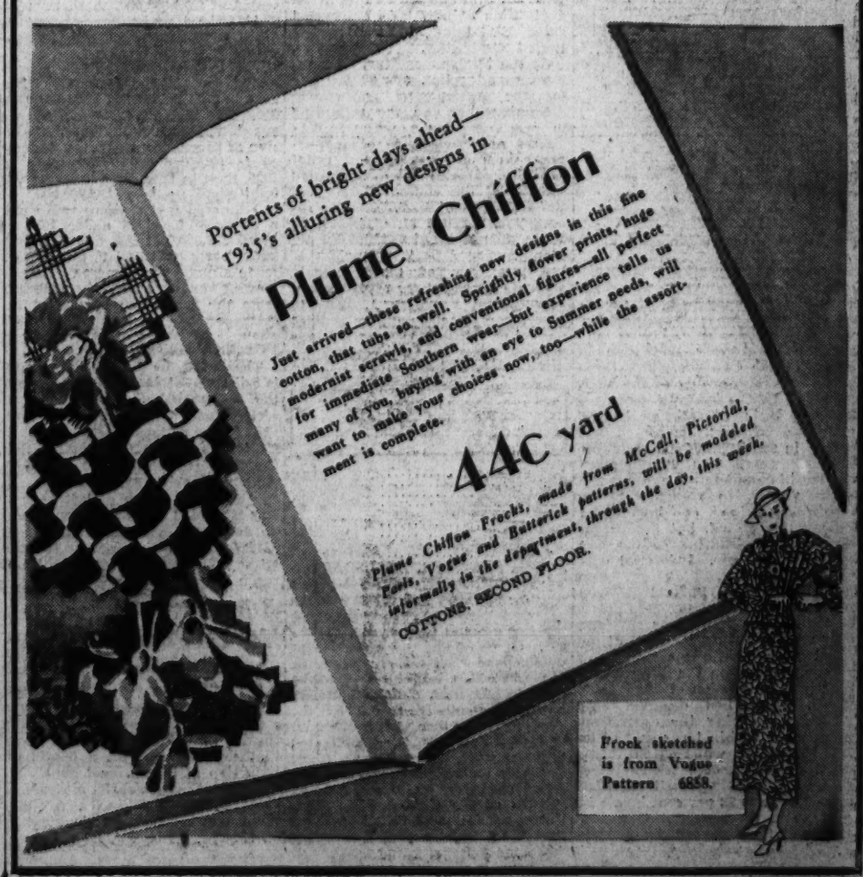
Portents of bright days ahead—
1935's alluring new designs in
Plume Chiffon
Just arrived—these refreshing new designs in this fine cotton, that tubs so well. Sprightly flower prints, huge modernist scrawls, and conventional figures—all perfect for immediate Southern wear—but experience tells us many of you, buying with an eye to Summer needs, will want to make your choices now, too—while the assortment is complete.
44c yard
Plume Chiffon Frocks, made from McCall, Pictorial, Fabrics, Vogue and Butterick patterns, will be modeled informally in the department, through the day, this week.
COTTONS, SECOND FLOOR.
Frock sketched is from Vogue Pattern 6858.

Text of Roosevelt's Message Submitting the Federal Budget

Improved Business Cited by President

Allowance Made in Estimates for Increased Revenue as Trade Grows Better; Plans to Halt Rise in Nation's Indebtedness by 1936.

President Roosevelt's message to Congress yesterday transmitting the budget for the fiscal year which starts next July 1 and discussing the financial condition of the Federal Government was as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, of which this message is definitely a part, is transmitted herewith for your consideration. It deals principally with the moneys carried in the general and special accounts of the Government, which constitute the great bulk of the general fund, as this fund is shown on the first page of the daily Treasury statement. The remainder of the general fund consists mainly of moneys carried in trust accounts, which are not strictly Government moneys, and and therefore enter only incidentally into the financial picture presented by the general budget summary.

The total expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1934, as shown in the general budget summary and supporting schedules, amounted to $7,105,000,000 in round figures. Of this amount, the sum of $1,086,000,000 was spent for the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government, $556,000,000 to meet veterans' pensions and benefits, $757,000,000 for interest on the national debt, $360,000,000 for statutory debt retirements, and $63,000,000 for tax refunds, making in the aggregate $2,822,000,000. The remainder of the total expenditures for that year, amounting to $4,283,000,000, was spent for recovery and relief. The general purposes to which this amount was applied are set forth in detail in supporting schedule No. 3. It will be seen that this amount was expended approximately as follows:

Totals to June 30

Agricultural aid	$847,000,000
Relief	1,944,000,000
Public works	653,500,000
Aid to home owners	194,900,000
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	584,600,000
Miscellaneous	158,600,000
Total	$4,283,000,000

A part of this expenditure of $4,283,000,000 for recovery and relief is repayable; indeed, substantial repayments have already been made to the Government. Loans amounted to $732,000,000, and subscriptions to capital stock and preferred shares of $826,000,000, making a total of $1,558,000,000 which may be regarded as repayable expenditures made during the fiscal year 1934. The part regarded as nonrepayable totals $2,725,000,000. This sum has been spent mainly for grants, aids, public-works projects, and administrative expenses.

The total receipts of the Government for the fiscal year 1934 reached in the aggregate $3,115,500,000. Of this amount $2,640,600,000 came from internal revenue, $313,400,000 from customs, $152,600,000 from miscellaneous revenues, and $8,900,000 from receipts due to the realization upon assets. Income tax supplied $818,000,000 of internal revenues; miscellaneous taxes (e. g., estate, capital stock, liquor, tobacco, stamp, and excise taxes), $1,469,600,000, and processing taxes, $353,000,000. Since the processing taxes are appropriated for the use of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, their total should be subtracted from the aggregate receipts shown above in order to arrive at the general receipts of the Government.

The general receipts of $2,762,500,000, excluding processing taxes, approximately equaled the regular expenditures for the year, a fact which should be duly recognized.

The deficit at the end of the fiscal year 1934, as shown in the General Budget Summary, was $3,989,500,000 in round figures. After deducting $359,900,000 for statutory debt retirements during 1934, the resulting net deficit financed from borrowings was $3,629,600,000. The gross increase in the national debt amounted to $4,514,400,000, making a total debt of $27,053,000,000, as indicated in Supporting Schedule No. 6. This addition to the debt during 1934 included the financing of the net deficit of $3,629,600,000 and an increase of $884,800,000 in the cash balance of the general and special accounts, as shown in Supporting Schedule No. 4.

Economic Situation Briefly Summarized

Because of its profound influence on the Federal Budget, the economic situation may be briefly summarized at this point. Business was substantially more active during the fiscal year 1934 than in either of the two preceding fiscal years. At the opening of the year, in July, 1933, producers were increasing their operations sharply reflecting in part larger orders placed in anticipation of code regulations. There was a temporary decline in output in the autumn and early winter, in response to an overaccumulation of inventories during this period, but production again advanced during the last half of the fiscal year. Industrial output for the period as a whole, when measured by the Federal Reserve Board index, was 25 per cent greater than in the fiscal year 1933 and only slightly below the level of the fiscal year 1931. The degree of recovery varied in the different industries. Production of nondurable goods, which had declined only moderately during the depression, approached within 1 per cent of its 1923-25 average, while output in the durable-goods group, where prices showed relatively small declines since 1929, was 38 per cent below its average in those years. Construction activity financed by private individuals continued to be restricted in amount, although public construction increased. This result was in no way surprising in view of the enormous sums spent on permanent structures, in many cases in excess of actual requirements, during the period 1925-29.

The average volume of industrial employment expanded in proportion to production, and the total number of unemployed at the end of the fiscal year 1934, although still very large, decreased by about 2,000,000, as compared with June, 1933, and 4,000,000, as compared with the worst point of the depression, which fell in March, 1933. Reflecting higher wage rates and an expansion in total hours worked, industrial pay rolls averaged sharply higher over the year. Distribution of commodities at retail to consumers increased, but in smaller proportion than output, with the result that inventories of manufactured goods showed a net growth over the year ended June 30, 1934.

At the end of the fiscal year 1934 the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices stood at 74.8 per cent of its 1926 average, as compared with 66.3 per cent on June 30, 1933, and 59.6 per cent early in March, 1933. The sharpest rise in prices took place in farm products which were affected by anticipation of smaller crops during the summer of 1934. The rise in agricultural prices more than offset the decrease in farm output, and farmers' cash income, including governmental rental and benefit payments, was 34 per cent higher than in the fiscal year 1933. Corporate profits, aided by larger volume as well as by inventory appreciation, also increased considerably.

Following the close of the fiscal year 1934, output in basic industries fell sharply through September, reflecting particularly an overaccumulation of inventories in steel and textile products and the delay in the placing of orders for autumn merchandise because of uncertainty as to the effect of the drought. Industrial prices, however, remained relatively stable and prices of farm products and foods moved into closer alignment with prices of nonagricultural commodities. In retail markets, goods continued to move in sustained volume with the result that inventories were reduced to lower levels and output was again increasing in the final quarter of the calendar year 1934.

The total expenditure requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, are estimated at approximately $8,581,000,000, as shown in the General Budget Summary. Of this amount, the sum of $3,321,000,000 is for regular expenditures, and $5,260,000,000 for recovery and relief. The regular expenditures are for the following general purposes:

1935 Expenditures

Operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments	$1,235,000,000
Veterans' pensions and benefits	610,000,000
Interest on national debt	835,000,000
Tax refunds (excluding processing taxes)	68,000,000
Subtotal	$2,748,000,000
Debt retirements	573,000,000
Total	$3,321,000,000

The amount of $1,235,000,000, mentioned above, includes $20,000,000 for expenditures estimated to be made this year from an additional sum of approximately $125,000,000 which will be required for 1935 to make up deficiencies in the appropriations for the regular departments and establishments, including the Veterans' Administration. Of this additional sum, approximately $65,000,000 will be required to meet the needs of the Veterans' Administration due to the application of new laws or revised rules pertaining to service-connected disabilities.

Of the total expenditures for recovery and relief, $788,000,000 are for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the refunding of processing taxes, while $4,472,000,000 are devoted to other purposes in the recovery and relief program. During the first five months of the current fiscal year the Government expended for recovery and relief $1,712,000,000, or at the rate of about $350,000,000 per month.

A summary of the aggregate amounts expended for recovery and relief from February 1, 1932, to November 30, 1934, shows a total figure of $8,164,900,000. This expenditure has been distributed approximately as follows:

Relief Cost

Agricultural aid	$1,337,300,000
Relief	2,783,000,000
Public works	1,226,200,000
Aid to home owners	306,300,000
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	2,351,200,000
Miscellaneous	160,900,000
Total	$8,164,900,000

From February 1, 1932, to November 30, 1934,—nearly 3 years—provision for recovery and relief through appropriations and authorizations reached a grand total of $14,412,400,000. Of this total there remainded unexpended on November 30, $6,247,500,000, a large part of which had already been obligated though not yet actually paid out by the Treasury. The sum of approximately $900,000,000 from the unobligated portion must, however, be made available for transfer to emergency relief needs during the remaining months of the current fiscal year. Recommendation is therefore made that the Congress provide for the immediate transfer of such unobligated portion for relief during the transition period from direct relief to work relief as outlined in my annual message.

Appropriations for emergency relief purposes will be completely exhausted early in February. Hence it is vitally necessary that unobligated balances of moneys already appropriated be made immediately available to care for the unemployed during the remainder of the fiscal year 1935 and the transition period. Through such action no new appropriation will be required to carry our relief needs for the current fiscal year.

The total receipts for the fiscal year 1935 are estimated at $3,711,000,000. After deducting from this amount the processing taxes, estimated at $589,000,000, there remains $3,122,000,000 to be applied against other expenditures of the Government.

The income tax for 1935 is estimated to yield $234,000,000 more than in 1934, or a total of $1,051,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes, exclusive of processing taxes, are expected to produce $60,000,000 more in 1935, than in 1934, thus bringing the total yield up to $1,543,000,000. It is estimated that customs will show a decrease for 1935 under 1934 of about $26,000,000, due to the Cuban sugar agreement and to the foreign trade situation in general. Miscellaneous revenues and other receipts from the realization of certain assets are expected to yield for 1935 about $227,000,000, an increase of $66,000,000 over 1934.

The deficit for the fiscal year 1935 is estimated at $4,889,000,000, including $573,000,000 for statutory debt retirements. On December 26, 1934, the gross national debt stood at $28,484,000,000. It is estimated that the gross debt on June 30, 1935, will amount to about $31,000,000,000. In the budget message of last year it was estimated that the national debt on June 30, 1935, would amount to $31,800,000,000. According to the latest estimates, the debt will not reach this amount by $800,000,000.

A Balanced Budget Not Yet Possible

In the budget message of last year I said, speaking of the fiscal year 1936, that we should plan to have a definitely balanced budget for the third year of recovery, and from that time on to seek a continued reduction of the national debt.

Despite the substantial measure of recovery achieved since that statement was made, unemployment is still large. The States and local units now provide a smaller proportionate share of relief than a year ago, and the Federal Government is therefore called upon to continue to aid in this necessary work.

For this reason it is evident that we have not reached a point at which a complete balance of the budget can be obtained. I am, however, submitting to the Congress a budget for the fiscal year 1936 which balances except for expenditures to give work to the unemployed. If this budget receives the approval of the Congress, the country will henceforth have the assurance that, with the single exception of this item, every current expenditure of whatever nature will be fully covered by our estimates of current receipts. Such deficit as occurs will be due solely to this cause, and it may be expected to decline as rapidly as private industry is able to reemploy those who now are without work.

A resume of the financial plan which the general budget summary shows for 1936, as compared with 1934 and 1935, is presented below.

Expenditures and Relief

[In millions of dollars]

	1934	1935	1936
I. REGULAR:			
1. Receipts	2,763	3,123	3,422
2. Expenditures:			
(1) Operation and maintenance of regular departments and establishments	1,086	1,235	1,422
(2) Veterans' pensions and benefits	556	610	740
(3) Interest on national debt	757	835	875
(4) Tax refunds (exclusive of processing taxes)	63	68	65
Total regular expenditures	2,462	2,748	3,302
II. RECOVERY AND RELIEF:			
1. Agricultural Adjustment Administration:			
Processing taxes	353	589	570
Expenditures (including refunds of processing taxes)	290	786	472
Excess of expenditure over taxes	—43	+196	—98
2. Other recovery and relief expenditures	3,983	4,472	4,110
Total recovery and relief expenditures	3,930	4,671	4,012
Total expenditures (exclusive of debt retirements)	6,392	7,419	7,314
Net deficit	3,629	4,296	3,892
Debt retirements	360	573	636
Gross deficit	3,989	4,869	4,528

The estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1936, as shown in the general budget summary, total in round figures $8,520,000,000, including statutory debt retirements. Of this amount, $3,936,000,000 are for regular purposes, and the remainder for recovery and relief. The regular expenditures consist of $1,822,000,000 for the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government, which includes $200,000,000 to be expended from an annual appropriation of $300,000,000 for public works, as requested in the budget and as explained below. The other items of regular expenditures are $740,000,000 for veterans' pensions and benefits, $875,000,000 for interest on the national debt, $636,000,000 for statutory debt retirements, and $65,000,000 for tax refunds (excluding processing tax refunds).

Some of the principal increases in the major expenditure items for 1936 may be cited. The restoration of the final 5 per cent of the 15 per cent salary reduction amounts to about $40,000,000 for the regular departments and establishments, exclusive of the postal service. The latter service requires an additional sum of $25,000,000 for this purpose. Provision has been made in 1936 for an increase in the civil-service retirement and disability fund of $20,000,000 over 1935, making a total annual contribution to this fund of $40,000,000. This increase will enable the Government to meet more nearly its annual obligation with respect to this fund.

It has been estimated that this obligation amounts to $52,000,000, but such estimate has not been sufficiently established to justify its inclusion in the budget. An effort will be made during the coming year, however, definitely to establish the Government's annual liability the amount of which will be included in the 1937 budget.

Likewise, an increase of $50,000,000 is recommended in the veterans' adjusted-service certificate fund, thus bringing the total annual contribution to this fund up to $100,000,000. The actuarial requirement of the fund for 1936 has been estimated at $155,000,000. An effort will also be made during the coming year to establish this fund on a more definite basis consistent with the Government's actual liability under existing law. The expenditures for national defense have been increased for 1936 over 1935 by $180,000,000. This increase is due to the current policy of the Congress and the Executive to make up for the delay by the United States in meeting the provisions of the naval treaties of 1922 and 1930, and to provide replacement and improved equipment for the Army. Veterans' pensions and other requirements have also been increased by about $130,000,000, after adding to the 1935 figure the estimated supplemental amount previously mentioned, which is due to the application of new laws and revised rules pertaining to service-connected disabilities.

Expenditures for Recovery and Relief

Another increase in the estimated expenditures is $200,000,000 from an appropriation of $300,000,000 which I am requesting for public works. This appropriation is intended to take care of the normal public-works requirements of the Government usually included in the annual supply bill, such as Federal highways, river and harbor improvements, and general public works, including the construction program of the Tennessee Valley Authority. This requested appropriation may therefore be regarded as regular instead of emergency. The debt charges for interest and retirements have increased considerably due to the growth of the national debt, but the decrease in the average annual interest rate has served to keep these charges down.

The estimated expenditures for recovery and relief during 1936 are placed at $4,110,000,000, excluding $472,000,000 for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. I recommend that $4,000,000,000 be appropriated by the Congress in one sum, subject to allocation by the Executive principally for giving work to those unemployed on the relief rolls. All estimate of expenditure covering this amount is included in the budget.

The total receipts for the fiscal year 1936 are estimated at approximately $3,992,000,000. When $570,000,000 of estimated processing taxes are deducted from this amount, there will remain for general purposes, $3,422,000,000.

The detailed estimates of revenues and receipts for 1936, shown in statement No. 1, indicate a gain of $127,000,000 in the collections from income tax over those for 1935. This gain is due to anticipated improvement in business and to the upward revision of rates in the revenue act of 1934. The miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes for 1936 are estimated to increase some $143,000,000 over the collections for 1935. This increase is predicated on the assumption that the taxes terminating on June 30 and July 31, 1935, will be extended by the Congress, and also that the tax rates which would be reduced on June 30, 1935, will be continued. Otherwise there will be a reduction in the total estimate of miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes of $378,000,000, thus bringing the total estimate down to $1,308,000,000, excluding processing taxes. Customs are estimated to yield $288,000,000 for 1936, representing a small increase of $11,000,000 over 1935. Miscellaneous revenues and other receipts are estimated to produce $250,000,000, a gain of about $23,000,000 over 1935.

While I do not consider it advisable at this time to propose any new or additional taxes for the fiscal year 1936, I do recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June or July, and also to maintain the current rates of these taxes which will be reduced next June. I consider that such taxes are necessary to the financing of the budget for 1936.

In this connection, may I say, too, that the postal revenues, as estimated in detail in the annexed budget of the Postoffice Department, are based on the continuation of the 3-cent postage rate for nonlocal first-class mail. Unless this rate is continued, the postal expenses for 1936, which include steamship and aircraft subsidies and free carriage of Government mail, will be increased by about $75,000,000, all of which will become an added burden on the general revenues of the Treasury. I, therefore, recommend the extension of the 3-cent rate.

Continuation of Emergency Agencies

If the estimates submitted in this Budget are approved, and if the expenditures for which authorization is asked are made in full, the deficit, including statutory debt retirements, will amount to $4,528,000,000 for the fiscal year 1936. The national debt will be increased during this year by approximately $3,152,000,000, thus bringing the total debt up to $34,239,000,000. But this increase, as I have pointed out, will be due solely to continued relief of unemployment.

A number of the emergency agencies now authorized by law will terminate during the present fiscal year. Most of these agencies all important present needs and should be continued. As rapidly as seems practicable, I am bringing the administrative expenses of these agencies under the supervision of the Director of the Budget.

Many of the estimates of appropriations contained in the budget are based on the continuation of certain legislative provisions with reference to economy which are now in force. They are appended hereto and should be reenacted if the estimates are to be sustained. Among those continued in the provision for certain special salary reductions, the suspension of the reenlistment bonus to men of military and naval services, the reduction in travel allowances of certain postal employes, permitting temporary reassignment of duties of certain postal employes, reduction in fees and jurors and witnesses, permitting transfers between appropriations, and the involuntary retirement of Federal employes having 30 years' service. Specific provision is also made for service credits to certain personnel affected by the suspension of increases in pay during the fiscal years 1933 to 1935, in the determination of compensation accruing subsequent to June 30, 1935, but without authorizing the payment of the amount that would have been paid during these years. Among the economy provisions which now obtain and which it is not proposed to continue is the 5 per cent reduction in compensation of Government employes after July 1, 1935. I see no reason, however, for the restoration of this reduction prior to that date. The index figure of the cost of living, on the basis of which salary restorations are provided by section 3, title II of the economy act of 1933, now indicates that such restorations in all probability would not even be justified on next July 1, or for some time thereafter.

Several important changes have been made in the form of the budget document for 1936. The purpose of these changes has been twofold: (1) To improve the usefulness of the document from the citizens' standpoint, and (2) to provide more adequate treatment of the financial requirements of certain governmental units, such as the Postoffice Department and the District of Columbia.

The general budget summary, following this message, is designed to present on one page a comprehensive picture of the financial requirements of the Government. It exhibits the anticipated receipts

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

The Proposed National Budget for 1935 and 1936

Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1934 (ended last June 30) and estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1935 and 1936, as given in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, including the President's request for appropriations to cover his new work program, are as follows:[1]

(This statement does not include contingent liabilities resulting from the issue of obligations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, and the Home Owners Loan Corporation.)

	1934, actual	1935, estimates	1936, estimates
GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Receipts:			
Internal revenue:			
Income tax	$817,961,481.18	$1,051,000,000	$1,188,000,000
Miscellaneous internal revenue	1,469,583,550.29	1,557,197,418	[2] 1,685,900,000
Processing tax on farm products	353,048,796.83	589,269,089	570,000,000
Customs	313,434,302.19	287,000,000	[2] 296,000,000
Miscellaneous receipts:			
Proceeds of Government-owned securities:			
Principal—foreign obligations	396,755.15	70,000	70,000
Interest—foreign obligations	20,033,594.10	600,000	325,000
All other	57,415,483.64	78,986,000	163,700,000
Panama Canal tolls, etc.	27,103,068.08	24,968,500	24,846,000
Seigniorage	517,204.51	62,500,000	6,500,000
Other miscellaneous	56,049,813.26	60,059,681	54,563,639
Total	3,115,554,049.53	3,711,850,688	3,991,904,639
EXPENDITURES—General:			
Departmental:[3]			
Legislative establishment	17,652,732.52	20,224,900	19,545,000
Executive proper	356,897.75	441,900	437,000
State Department	11,121,102.86	14,876,500	13,479,000
Treasury Department	108,538,056.69	120,050,100	128,325,300
War Department (nonmilitary)	4,109,859.43	993,300	853,700
Department of Justice	31,588,524.53	32,271,800	34,517,000
Post Office Department	12,205,739.73	125,000	25,000
Interior Department	45,932,163.77	53,415,400	67,127,500
Department of Agriculture	58,362,572.39	64,198,900	65,089,000
Department of Commerce	27,452,419.86	32,432,000	36,258,200
Department of Labor	10,831,904.62	15,146,600	16,216,000
Shipping Board	9,544,425.58	9,837,700	9,583,900
Other independent offices and commissions	22,365,462.58	27,560,670	30,760,800
General public works, annual program			200,000,000
Unclassified items	360,353.02		
Total departmental	341,385,354.16	371,879,370	603,069,600
Public building construction and sites, Treasury Department[3]	75,515,813.86	24,862,300	8,780,000
River and harbor work[3]	78,281,478.49	76,043,600	62,474,200
National defense:[3]			
Army	205,305,921.93	269,732,000	315,259,600
Navy	274,388,386.06	343,053,756	477,224,665
Veterans' Administration[3]	506,549,454.14	495,232,000	604,585,500
Adjusted-service certificate fund	50,000,000.00	50,000,000	100,000,000
Agricultural Adjustment Administration	279,723,062.38	548,677,000	400,000,000
Farm Credit Administration	23,123,288.26	13,637,500	12,923,000
Refunds of receipts:			
Customs	14,046,350.06	16,910,800	14,000,000
Internal revenue	48,664,202.21	51,231,500	50,946,200
Processing tax on farm products	1,194,639.95	64,532,000	60,000,000
Postal deficiency	52,003,295.62	82,099,053	80,282,569
Panama Canal[3]	9,197,147.37	10,468,900	11,380,400
Subscriptions to stock of Federal land banks	1,737,786.00	1,980,000	
Civil service retirement fund (Government share)	20,850,000.00	20,850,000	40,000,000
Foreign service retirement fund (Government share)	292,700.00	158,100	163,400
Canal Zone retirement fund (Government share)			500,000
District of Columbia (Government share)	5,700,000.00	4,539,295	5,700,000
Interest on public debt	756,617,126.73	835,000,000	875,000,000
Public debt retirements:			
Sinking fund	359,490,900.00	572,541,000	561,419,000
Purchases and retirements from repayment of loans of Public Works Administration			75,000,000
Received from foreign governments under debt settlements	357,850.00		
Estate taxes, forfeitures, gifts, etc.	15,342.90	25,000	15,000
Supplemental and deficiency items		85,000,000	40,000,000
Total general	3,100,914,534.14	3,936,455,174	4,398,402,134
Emergency.			
Agricultural Adjustment Administration:			
Department of Agriculture	6,875,798.76	140,890,000	12,000,000
Department of Agriculture (cotton, etc.)	76.55		
Treasury Department	5,000.00		
National Industrial Recovery Act:			
Department of Agriculture	2,450,640.18	34,255,000	
Farm Credit Administration	60,000,000.00		
Commodity Credit Corporation	2,811,949.79	3,769,825	
Unclassified items	608.04		
Farm Credit Administration	67,168,304.97	88,788,700	3,025,000
Federal land banks:			
Subscriptions to paid-in surplus	40,863,477.16	84,136,500	
Payment for reduction of interest rates on mortgages	7,029,256.79	15,920,700	
Federal Emergency Relief Administration	333,702,701.23	610,692,000	
From funds to be allotted		500,000,000	
Federal Surplus Relief Corporation	7,039,447.80		
Civil Works Administration	316,157,892.29	13,842,100	
Emergency conservation work	331,940,851.40	402,363,000	
Department of Agriculture—relief		83,904,000	
Public Works:			
Civil Works Administration	400,005,000.00		
Tennessee Valley Authority	11,036,794.57	35,000,000	
Loans to railroads	70,738,000.00	104,000,000	15,000,000
Loans and grants to States, municipalities, etc.	78,596,229.75	166,300,000	50,107,000
Public highways	267,882,017.66	428,600,000	19,580,000
Boulder Canyon project	19,445,381.64	30,124,300	
River and harbor work	72,450,381.47	188,447,800	59,839,250
Subsistence homesteads	[4] 2,336,190.52	7,627,500	
All other:			
Administrative expenses—Public Works Administration	6,539,315.18	10,000,000	10,000,000
Legislative establishment	123,381.50	2,675,400	
State Department	747,170.01	2,500,000	1,500,000
Treasury Department:			
Public building construction and sites	3,190,455.42	33,000,000	56,150,000
All other	18,928,120.22	7,711,600	1,000,000
War Department (nonmilitary)	775,477.97	1,462,400	
National defense:			
Army	38,023,329.37	59,207,400	3,639,200
Navy	22,640,904.90	140,159,700	103,824,000
Panama Canal	751,480.25	148,500	
Department of Justice	137,450.23	287,000	
Post Office Department	6,198.00		
Interior Department	[5] 20,235,497.81	69,501,300	14,109,700
Department of Agriculture	13,002,563.35	19,849,000	1,707,400
Department of Commerce	5,170,815.47	9,811,000	350,000
Department of Labor	1,908,471.87	4,188,400	12,000
Veterans' Administration	401,033.60	1,667,400	796,000
Federal Housing Administration		1,000,000	
Independent offices and commissions	905,286.01	12,303,000	3,185,000
Relief of unemployment		100,000,000	3,900,000,000
District of Columbia	180,911.17	1,467,429	
Federal Surplus Relief Corporation	22,209.81	25,974,900	
Export-Import Banks of Washington	63,532.67	1,186,467	
Unclassified items	339,918.19		
Federal savings and loan associations (subscriptions to preferred shares)	754,800.00	24,000,000	24,500,000
Emergency housing	369,351.41	15,000,000	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation:			
Direct expenditures by the Corporation	[6] 565,823,017.05	400,000,000	
From funds allocated by the Corporation:			
Crop production loans	52,392,665.72	5,833,368	2,835,000
Regional agricultural credit corporations	[7] 7,756,815.01	3,720,800	5,456,800
Loans to jointstock land banks	941,044.35		
Farm mortgage relief	114,129,660.31		
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	85,760,050.52	266	
Federal intermediate credit banks revolving fund	25,000,000.00	15,000,000	
Farm Credit Administration	37,969,954.69		
Commodity Credit Corporation	[7] 180,329,985.06	17,049,468	197,700,000
Capital stock of home-loan banks	38,475,700.00	21,500,000	15,000,000
Capital stock of Home Owners Loan Corporation	133,000,000.00	49,000,000	
Federal Emergency Relief Administration	[8] 333,595,834.70	506,541,800	
Federal Housing Administration		22,559,898	27,804,525
Federal Surplus Relief Corporation	33,992,150.70		
Civil Works Administration	88,960,000.00		
Export-Import Banks of Washington	2,590,791.48	36,367,157	
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (subscriptions to stock)	140,502,149.65	497,800	
Administration for Industrial Recovery	6,632,491.49	11,477,600	
Total emergency	4,004,135,550.81	4,644,813,852	4,122,011,475
Total general and emergency expenditures	7,105,050,084.95	8,581,069,026	8,520,413,609
Excess of expenditures over receipts	3,989,496,035.42	4,869,418,338	4,528,508,970
Summary.			
Excess of expenditures	3,989,496,035.42	4,869,418,338.00	4,528,508,970
Less public-debt retirements	359,864,092.90	572,566,000.00	636,434,000
Excess of expenditures (+) or excess of receipts (—) (excluding public debt retirements)	+3,629,631,942.52	+4,296,852,338.00	+3,892,074,970
Trust and contributed accounts, excess of receipts (—) or expenditures (+)	—834,880,107.74	—10,299,356.89	+50,914,369
Total excess of expenditures (+) or excess of receipts (—) (excluding public debt retirements)	+2,794,751,834.78	+4,286,552,981.11	+3,942,989,339
Increase (+) or decrease (—) in General Fund balance	+1,719,717,019.55	—253,060,521.59	—760,799,557
Increase (+) or decrease (—) in the public debt	+4,514,468,854.33	+4,033,492,459.52	+3,152,189,782
Public debt at beginning of year	22,538,672,560.15	27,053,141,414.48	31,086,633,874
Public debt at end of year	27,053,141,414.48	31,086,633,874.00	34,238,823,656
TRUST ACCOUNT AND INCREMENT ON GOLD.			
Receipts.			
Trust and contributed accounts	162,179,890.63	166,871,979.00	169,053,110
Increment resulting from reduction in the weight of the gold dollar	2,811,375,756.72	1,100,000.00	
Seigniorage[9]		100,000,000.00	25,000,000
Total	2,973,555,647.35	267,971,979.00	194,053,110
Expenditures.			
Trust and contributed accounts	138,675,539.61	179,672,622.11	179,167,922
Chargeable against increment on gold, exchange stabilization fund	2,000,000,000.00		
Melting losses, etc.		3,000,000.00	1,500,000
Payments to Federal Reserve banks (sec. 13 b, Federal Reserve Act, as amended)		75,000,000.00	64,299,557
Total	2,138,675,539.61	257,672,622.11	244,967,479

Bold face type denotes excess credits and should be deducted

[1] The breakdown of items in the above does not correspond in all cases with figures given by the President in his Budget Message due to a difference of classification, but figures as to total receipts and expenditures, deficit and public debt figures are the same.

[2] Assuming extension of temporary taxes and duties in present form.

[3] Additional expenditures on these accounts are included under "Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works."

[4] Exclusive of $42,121.17 stated under Interior Department.

[5] Includes $42,121.17 heretofore stated under "subsistence homesteads."

[6] Exclusive of $333,895,834.70 stated under Federal Emergency Relief Administration and $18,800,000 under Commodity Credit Corporation.

[7] See note 4.

[8] See note 5.

[9] This item represents seigniorage resulting from the issuance of silver certificates equal to the cost of silver acquired under the Silver Purchase Act of 1934 and the amount retained for the silver received under the President's proclamation dated August 9, 1934.

Increased Funds Asked for Expanding Federal Activities

Restoration of Pay July 1 Is Favored

Statement Says Return of Final 5 Per Cent Federal Wage Reduction Is Not Needed Before That Date on Basis of Index of Living Costs.

Continued from Page 6.

from all sources and the estimated expenditures for all purposes. It also shows the deficit and indicates the proposed means of financing this deficit. Since the figures presented in the summary are necessarily in aggregate amounts, the details of these amounts are shown in six supporting schedules. Both in the summary and in these schedules appropriate columns are carried to provide direct comparisons between the budget figures for 1936 and the estimated and actual figures for 1935 and 1934.

The revenue estimates are emphasized in this budget for the first time. These estimates are set forth in statement No. 1 in sufficient detail to show all the principal sources from which the Government gets its income. Accompanying this statement is a supporting text, which analyzes and gives the reasons for the 1936 estimates, and compares them with those for 1935 and with the actual collections for 1934.

Annexed budgets are set up for the major self-supporting or self-contained units of the Government, namely, the Postoffice Department, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Tennessee Valley Authority and the District of Columbia. The use of such budgets permits the receipts and expenditures of each of these units to be clearly and completely presented in gross figures and in balanced form, as has not hitherto been done. By following this method, the net figures for each unit, which may be either appropriation needs or surplus receipts, are calculated and then carried to the general budget summary. Thus the financial requirements of these units are definitely tied into the general budgetary plan. The annexed budgets are therefore not in any sense independent or multiple budgets, but simply intergral parts of the Government's general budget.

In order to promote more satisfactory methods of budgetary control in the Government, I propose this year to inaugurate the policy of having a summation of the budget prepared for publication immediately after the Congress has acted on all financial matters. This summation will be ready on or before July 1, unless the Congress is still in session. It will be presented along the lines of the general budget summary and the supporting schedules, including Statements Nos. 1 and 2, as shown in this budget. It will exhibit the revenue estimates, so revised by the Treasury, as to reflect any changes in the economic situation during the preceding six or seven months and also any revisions made by the Congress in the tax laws. It will provide a complete summary of all appropriations and expenditure authorizations made by the Congress and related estimates of expenditures. Lastly, it will indicate the need for executive or administrative measures in controlling the execution of the budget during the fiscal year 1936.

A substantial reduction in the number of appropriation items would facilitate the exercise of budgetary control over expenditures and at the same time make for departmental economy. I, therefore, recommend that the Congress establish a special joint committee to make a detailed study of the appropriation items in each regular appropriation bill with a view to greatly reducing the number of them, consistent with proper budgetary and accounting requirements.

It is my belief that substantial adherence to the general recommendations and total figures presented in this budget will accomplish three major objectives: (1) The normal functions of the United States Government can be carried on with economy and a high standard of efficiency, (2) the broad obligation of the Government to use all proper efforts to prevent destitution can be maintained under more practical methods than we are using at present, and (3) the excellent credit of the Government will be maintained for the common good.

I believe that the Congress will sustain these objectives.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

January 7, 1935.

Executive Office, Independent Units

Organizations.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation.	Increase (+) or decrease (—) compared with total, 1935
Executive Office, annual appropriations	$437,232	—$16,980
American Battle Monuments Commission, annual appropriations	199,059	+199,059
Aviation Commission, annual appropriations	.....	—75,000
Board of Tax Appeals, annual appropriations	540,000	+13,962
Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration Commission, annual appropriations	.....	—175,000
Civil Service Commission:		
Annual appropriations	2,095,000	+150,899
Civil Service and Canal Zone Retirement and Disability funds, annual appropriations	40,500,000	+19,650,000
Total	42,595,000	+19,800,899
District of Columbia-Virginia Boundary Commission, annual appropriations	.....	—10,000
Emergency Relief and Public Works, annual appropriations	.....	—899,675,000
Employes Compensation Commission:		
Annual appropriations	469,000	+83,565
Employes' Compensation Fund:		
Annual appropriations	4,250,000	+72,580
Permanent appropriation (trust account)	15,000	.....
Total	734,000	+156,145
Federal Communications Commission, annual appropriations	1,525,000	+826,649
Federal Home Loan Bank Board:		
Annual appropriations	264,043	+264,043
Permanent appropriations	.....	—345,707
Total	264,043	—81,664
Federal Power Commission:		
Annual appropriations	312,600	+22,369
Permanent appropriation	66,424	—6,851
Total	379,024	+15,518
Federal Trade Commission, annual appropriations	1,403,309	—441,065
General Accounting Office, annual appropriations	4,970,600	+278,398
Interstate Commerce Commission, annual appropriations	5,850,656	+145,252
Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas, annual appropriations	.....	—525,000,000
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, annual appropriations	839,500	+79,833
National Archives, annual appropriations	.....	—50,000
National Mediation Board, annual appropriations	346,450	+215,778
Payments to officers and employes of the United States in foreign countries due to appreciation of foreign currencies, annual appropriations	3,904,824	—3,533,176
Railroad Retirement Board,[1] permanent appropriation (trust account)	.....	.....
Securities and Exchange Commission, annual appropriations	2,370,000	+2,056,500
Smithsonian Institution:		
Annual appropriations	950,189	+27,161
Permanent appropriations	60,000	.....
Total	1,010,189	+27,161
Tariff Commission, annual appropriations	970,000	+80,037
Emergency Relief	4,000,000,000	+4,000,000,000
General public works	300,000,000	+300,000,000
Grand total, annual	4,372,197,462	+2,895,189,061
Grand total, permanent	126,424	—352,558
Grand total, trust accounts	15,000	.....
Grand total, Executive Office and Independent Establishments, except Veterans, Administration and Farm Credit Administration	4,372,338,886	+2,894,836,503

(1) This agency is financed from the railroads and so far $140,000,000 has been received from this source.

Had it not been for restoration of the 5 per cent pay cut, the budget for the Executive Offices (White House) would have shown a reduction of $29,142.

The appropriation for the American Battle Monuments Commission is for the administration and maintenance of 8 cemeteries and 11 battle monuments in France, Belgium and England. The commission's work was financed this year by the War Department.

Restoration of the pay cut added $23,895 to the Board of Tax Appeals. The increase for the Civil Service Commission includes $99,100 for pay cut restoration and $51,799 for the evaluation of the two retirement funds and for new equipment. Increases in the contributions to the retirement and disability funds "are made to enable the Government to approximate more closely its annual obligations" to these funds.

No new appropriations are recommended for FERA and PWA, since the President's new work authority will supercede these bodies. The increase in the annual appropriation for the Employes' Compensation Commission includes $23,050 for restored pay cut, reappropriation of $20,320 unexpended funds for 1935 and $40,195 for additional personnel and expenses for handling increased claims. Restoration of pay cut accounts for the other increase noted.

The increase for the Federal Communications Commission includes $67,560 to cover pay-cut restoration and increased expenses amounting to $759,089 in anticipation of extended regulatory activities by the commission. The decrease for the Home Loan Bank Board results from tapering off of Federal Savings and loan-promotion activities. Transfer of its former Securities Division to the Securities and Exchange Commission accounts for the Federal Trade Commission decrease.

Restoration of the pay cut accounts for $236,283 of the increase in the General Accounting Office, while the remaining $42,115 is for rental of additional space due to expanded activities in auditing accounts of emergency agencies. The Interstate Commerce Commission increase is less than the amount for pay cut restoration. The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics' increase includes $46,625 for additional power to operate the new 500-mile wind tunnel and additional test models.

Of the National Mediation Board increase $204,936 was required to establish an office at Chicago, as provided by law. The large increase for the SEC is due to the fact that the commission is in process of organization and the $300,000 appropriated for this year was intended to suffice only until Congress met again. The items for emergency relief and public works are explained in the President's budget message.

Legislative Establishment

Organization Unit.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Organization unit		
Annual appropriations:		
United States Senate	$3,317,677	+$262,531
House of Representatives	8,298,382	+341,158
Legislative miscellaneous	200,270	+6,045
Architect of the Capitol	1,659,232	—558,952
Botanic Garden	114,987	—795
Library of Congress	2,416,472	+244,823
Government Printing Office	3,500,000	—80,393
Total annual appropriations	$19,506,870	+$214,417
Permanent appropriations: Library of Congress	$800	.....
Trust funds: Library of Congress	70,000	+8,000
Total appropriations or estimates	$19,577,670	+$222,417

Restoration of the 5 per cent pay cut in the legislative establishment will require $805,824 for the next fiscal year. Thus other items reflect a net decrease of $591,407 over appropriations for this fiscal year. An increase of $31,045 for investigations and $102,655 for "miscellaneous items" is contained in the Senate budget. Mileage allowance for members of the House shows an increase of $43,750 while the House contingent fund was cut $96,500.

The budget of the Architect of the Capitol showed a decrease of $808,970, exclusive of salaries, due to nonrecurring items. These included replacement and repair of elevators, replacement of Senate Office Building roof. New items were $28,000 for painting the Capitol dome and $75,000 for changnig the terraces of Senate Office Building.

Aside from the restored pay cut the budget of the Library of Congress shows an increase of $160,870 for increased personnel, purchase of books and printing and binding.

Department of Agriculture

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reductions in compensation. 100 per cent	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$764,160.00	+$7,282.00
Office of Information	1,088,348.00	+137,160.00
Library, Department of Agriculture	99,812.00	+8,436.00
Office of Experiment Stations	4,620,546.00	+20,197.00
Office of Extension Service	4,986,784.00	+61,453.00
Weather Bureau	3,414,204.00	+251,577.00
Bureau of Animal Industry	11,298,419.00	+2,316,324.00
Bureau of Dairy Industry	636,179.00	+51,876.00
Bureau of Plant Industry	4,652,097.00	+813,480.00
Forest Service	11,520,676.00	+2,557,571.00
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	1,219,434.00	+134,985.00
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine	4,729,921.00	+1,343,400.00
Bureau of Biological Survey	1,140,184.00	—109,015.00
Bureau of Public Roads	8,859,256.14	—101,999,723.86
Bureau of Agricultural Engineering	408,269.00	+40,376.00
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	5,649,801.00	+453,729.00
Bureau of Home Economics	193,485.00	+5,675.00
Enforcement of the Grain Futures Act	196,500.00	+6,502.00
Food and Drug Administration	2,193,637.00	+564,573.00
Miscellaneous items	7,433,862.00	—6,740,792.00
Agricultural Adjustment Administration general expenses, act May 25, 1934	.....	—150,000,000.00
Total annual appropriations	$74,825,574.14	—$250,074,951.86
Permanent appropriations:		
Bureau of Agricultural Economics (expenses Cotton Standards Act)	(1)	—34,830.00
Biological Survey (migratory bird conservation fund)	750,000.00	+750,000.00
Extension Service	4,686,096.00	+10,000.00
Bureau of Animal Industry	(1)	—3,290,801.00
Forest Service	1,016,500.00	+261,400.00
Agricultural Adjustment Administration, advances by Secretary of the Treasury under sec. 12(b), act of May 12, 1933	570,000,000.00	—261,022,428.00
Total permanent appropriations	$576,452,596.00	—263,326,459.00
Trust accounts:		
Cooperative work, Forest Service	2,000,000.00	.....
Grand total, Department of Agriculture	$653,278,170.14	—$13,401,410.86
Deduct, Agricultural Adjustment Administration:		
Permanent funds	—570,000,000.00	—261,022,428.00
Annual funds	.....	—150,000,000.00
Total appropriation or estimate	83,278,170.14	—102,378,982.86

(1) Repeated as a permanent appropriation, effective July 1, 1935, by the "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934." Provided for in 1936 as an annual item.
(2) Estimated receipts of $600,000 from sale of hunting stamps, act of March 16, 1934, provided for subsequent to submission of the Budget for 1935.

The estimate for the Secretary's office provides $12,370 for three additional investigators and a stenographer. Of the increase in the office of information, $119,967 was for printing made necessary by the 40-hour week and pay cut restoration. Part of the increases in all units of the department is due to pay cut restoration.

The Weather Bureau asked $118,229 additional for reorganization and expansion of the hurricane warning service and furnishing meteorological service on new airways. The increase in the Bureau of Animal Industry is chiefly for meat inspections, various investigations and promotion of poultry culture.

The increase in the Bureau of Plant Industry is for expansion and maintenance of various activities of this agency, including $60,000 for the fruit products laboratories at Beltsville, Md., and $10,000 for the National Arboretum here. The major part of the increase in the Forest Service is $1,775,942 for protection and administration of national forests made necessary by the work of the PWA and CCC and $192,498 for lumber code compliance inspection, a new project.

The principal items of increase in the Bureau of Entomology and plant quarantine are for eradication and prevention of white-pine blister, common barberry and cereal rusts and for control of gypsy and brown-tail moths and Japanese beetles. The decrease in the Biological Service results from a shift of the migratory conservation item from an annual to a permanent appropriation.

Reduction in the Bureau of Public Roads estimate was made possible by shifting a large part of highway costs to the new work authority. More than one-half the increase in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is due to pay cut restoration. An increase of $189,000 is asked for enforcement of the cotton futures and standards acts. The Food and Drug Administration increase apparently is anticipation of further legislation.

Major decreases in "miscellaneous items" were $4,691,387 for forest roads and trails, and $2,354,893 for grasshopper control. No new funds for the latter are asked. An additional $75,000 was included for maintenance of the expanded Beltsville research center. The $150,000,000 AAA appropriation of last May was for removing surplus cattle and eradication of diseased cattle. No new funds were asked for this purpose.

The decrease in the permanent appropriation for AAA is due to a tapering off in expenditures under the AAA act. This sum comes from processing taxes.

Farm Credit Administration

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation.	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriation:		
Salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration	$9,695,907	—$2,783,171
Deduct amounts chargeable against funds of activities administered by the Farm Credit Administration	5,695,907	—3,956,783
Net appropriation or estimate	$4,000,000	+$1,173,612

The increase for the FCA comprises $354,098 for pay cut restoration and $819,514 for other items. The Budget Bureau explained that while the appropriation is increased, the total cost of administering the agency in the next fiscal year will be $2,783,171 less due to the fact that next year the FCA will be unable to charge against its subsidiary agencies as much as it did this year.

Department of Commerce

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation.	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935.
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$908,355	+$91,447
Federal Employment Stabilization Office	30,000	—11,900
Bureau of Air Commerce	6,009,700	+360,550
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	2,685,490	+293,343
Bureau of the Census	3,464,430	—594,913
Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection	1,598,000	+193,729
Bureau of Standards	1,822,870	+314,584
Bureau of Lighthouses	9,454,270	+542,022
Coast and Geodetic Survey	2,346,525	+92,356
Bureau of Fisheries	1,466,975	+91,284
Patent Office	4,735,000	+502,439
Shipping Board Bureau	215,000	—14,474
Total, annual appropriations	34,736,715	+1,850,467
Permanent appropriations:		
Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection	.....	—3,000
Trust funds:		
Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection	55,500	+54,500
Bureau of Fisheries	55,000	+55,000
Total, trust funds	110,500	+109,500
Total, permanent appropriations	110,500	+106,500
Grand total, Department of Commerce	34,847,215	+1,956,967

Of the total increase in annual appropriations, $1,275,748 is due to pay cut restoratoin, leaving an increase in other items of $574,719 and a net increase of $106,500 in permanent appropriations. Slight increases are specified as due to increased prices of material.

The major part of the increase in the Bureau of Air Commerce is for an extension of the field service. The increase for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is due to an expansion of activities in regard to foreign trade. The Bureau of the Census has a gross decrease of $746,185, offset in part by the pay cut restoration, resulting from a reduction in the cost of the agriculture census. Of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection increase, $68,000 was for maintaining the former service section of the Merchant Fleet Corporation and $24,270 for operation of a new vessel. The Bureau of Standards increase is for the most part for purchase or new and better equipment.

The Bureau of Lighthouses' increases in the permanent appropriation of activities. The Bureau of Fisheries plans to operate additional hatcheries. The Patent Office appropriation calls for 60 additional clerical positions and increased printing costs. The increases in the permanent appropriations are due to creation of two new trust funds.

Department of the Interior

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction of compensation	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$1,636,490	+$403,816.00
The Petroleum Administration	.....	—1,500,000.00
Commission of Fine Arts	9,700	+310.00
Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission	55,000	+55,000.00
Perry's Victory Memorial Commission	4,000	+4,000.00
General Land Office	1,573,700	+696,456.00
Bureau of Indian Affairs	29,624,935	+10,225,073.62
Bureau of Reclamation:		
Annual, general account	75,000	+75,000.00
Annual, special account	997,100	+102,325.00
Geological Survey	2,110,560	+730,780.00
Bureau of Mines	1,423,405	+164,528.00
National Park Service	15,758,530	+4,170,299.00
Office of Education	4,781,220	+75,915.00
Government in the Territories	1,532,336	+398,151.00
St. Elizabeths Hospital	1,385,840	+287,260.00
Columbia Institution for the Deaf	135,850	+12,050.00
Howard University	665,000	+37,500.00
Freedmen's Hospital	304,400	+32,335.00
Total, annual appropriations	62,073,065	+15,970,798.62
Permanent appropriations:		
General Land Office	1,200,000	—136,750.00
Bureau of Indian Affairs	.....	—1,111,500.00
Office of Education	9,550,000	—262,000.00
Government in the Territories	1,270,000	—187,000.00
Bureau of Mines	.....	—17,000.00
Total, permanent appropriations	12,020,000	—1,704,250.00
Total, annual and permanent appropriations	74,093,065	+14,266,548.62
Trust accounts:		
General Land Office	9,000	+8,550.00
Bureau of Indian Affairs	4,280,000	+515,000.00
National Park Service	302,040	+50,000.00
Government in the Territories	40,000	+35,000.00
St. Elizabeths Hospital	135,000	—25,000.00
Total, trust accounts	4,766,040	+583,550.00
Grand total, Department of the Interior	78,859,105	+14,850,098.62

Excluding $1,093,899 additional required by pay cut restoration, this department's increase is $13,756,199. Of this amount $6,425,000 is required under the Wheeler-Howard Act for improvement of Indian administration and $4,500,000 under the Public Highways Act of last June providing, in part, for increased highway work on Indian reservations.

Under the Secretary's Office $250,000 is included for the new division of Grazing Control. The act creating the Petroleum Administration expires this fiscal year and no estimate is made for future activities.

The increase in the General Land Office includes $408,556 for surveying public lands, for which PWA this year supplied the funds.

The National Park Service estimate includes increases of $2,500,000 for roads in national parks and monuments, $895,530 for maintenance of public buildings here and $340,438 for maintenance of public buildings outside of Washington. The increase for Government in the Territories is chiefly due to bookkeeping shifts. The increase for St. Elizabeths Hospital includes $53,641 for additional inmates and $200,000 for construction of a continuous treatment building.

Department of Justice

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of per cent of remaining 5 legislative reduction in compensation	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Attorney General	$8,712,400	+$134,252
The Judiciary	16,617,845	+943,321
Penal and correctional institutions	9,401,875	+1,646,872
Total annual appropriations	34,732,120	+2,724,445
Trust funds:		
Funds of Federal prisoners	550,000	+50,000
Commissary funds, Federal prisoners	300,000	+15,000
Total trust funds	850,000	+65,000
Grand total, Department of Justice	$35,582,120	+$2,789,445

After deducting the $1,026,072 additional required for restoration of the pay cut, this department's increase is $1,763,373. The increase for the office of the Secretary, which comprises the Justice Department generally, is due in part to bookkeeping shifts. Deducting $330,920 for pay cut restoration, this item showed a decrease of $196,668, including $45,325 in the alcoholic beverage unit of the investigation division, $36,683 for rents and $25,000 for payment of rewards.

Among the items of increase for the Judiciary are $100,044 for salaries of attaches of the Supreme Court; $15,067 for care of the new Supreme Court Building; $63,270 for pay of special assistant attorneys; $149,845 for salaries of assistants to district attorneys, and $486,694 due to pay cut restoration.

The large increase for penal and correctional institutions is asked because the decrease in prisoners which it was believed would occur after prohibition repeal has not materialized. The appropriation in this item for this fiscal year was materially reduced under previous years.

Department of Labor

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$911,300	+$198,034
Bureau of Labor Statistics	1,160,000	+462,706
Immigration and Naturalization Service	9,844,000	+670,614
Children's Bureau	403,380	+49,485
Women's Bureau	153,580	+7,750
Employment Service	4,000,000	+279,900
United States Housing Corporation	9,562	+241
Total annual appropriations	16,281,822	+1,688,729
Permanent appropriation, citizenship textbooks, etc.	.....	—4,000
Grand total Department of Labor	$16,281,822	+$1,664,729

Of the increase noted above $527,611 is due to pay cut restoration, leaving an increase of $1,137,118 for other items. The estimate for the Secretary's Office includes $30,906 for an additional personnel and $43,736 for the Division of Labor Standards and added $71,000 for printing.

The increase in the Bureau of Labor Statistics is in anticipation of an expanded organization, including 119 additional departmental and 20 field employes and an increase of $94,193 for completion of an investigation of the cost of living in the United States.

Increased personnel, promotions and repairs to immigration stations require the addition asked by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The Children's Bureau wishes $28,780 for expansion of its activities. Of the increase for the Employment Service, $251,138 is required for purposes specified by law.

Veterans' Administration

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936. Including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation	Increase (+) or decrease (—) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services	$86,700,000	—$3,021,327
Printing and binding	125,000	—5,000
Compensation and pensions	400,760,000	+89,633,403
Military and naval insurance	116,910,000	+4,610,000
Hospital and domiciliary facilities and services	925,000	+925,000
Adjusted service certificate fund	100,000,000	+50,000,000
Adjusted service and dependent pay	.....	—1,288,000
Total, annual	$705,420,000	+140,878,076
Permanent appropriations (trust account):		
U. S. Government life insurance fund	67,500,000	—540,000
Personal funds of patients, Veterans' Administration	1,648,985	+1,648,985
Total, permanent appropriations (trust account)	$69,148,985	+1,108,985
Grand total, Veterans' Administration	$774,568,985	+141,985,061

Previously the Veterans' Administration has been included in the tabulation of Independent Agencies. Administrative expenses, aside from salaries, were cut $5,961,499, but restoration of the pay cut reduced the decrease in that item by $2,940,172. The increase for compensation and pensions includes $20,038,000 due to restoration of pay cut and $69,615,403 due to action taken by the last Congress revising upward most of the reductions previously made. On account of this same action, a deficiency of $98,412,250 must be met during the current fiscal year.

The increase under military and naval insurance was made necessary by a court decision voiding a provision in the Economy Act which prevented adjudication in the Court of Claims incident to war-risk insurance contracts. A deficiency on that score of $6,081,000 will be required this fiscal year.

The $925,000 allowance for hospital and domiciliary facilities and services is to be made immediately available to supplement $4,394,907 which is in hand for construction at Danville, Ill.; Waco, Tex.; Los Angeles, Calif.; North Little Rock, Ark., and Perry Point, Md.

The allowance for the adjusted service certificate fund (the bonus) is doubled over the current year "on the ground that it is poor budgetary policy to continue to ignore responsibility for building up this fund as required by law." The actual requirement for the 1936 fiscal year is $155,000,000. The $1,048,985 asked for the personal fund of patients of the Veterans' Administration is a new item, due to the establishment of a trust account under legislation last June.

Navy Department

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary	$1,322,270	+$90,048
Bureau of Navigation	8,325,000	+1,847,424
Bureau of Engineering	19,500,000	+2,947,000
Bureau of Construction and Repair	18,000,000	+3,338,700
Bureau of Ordnance	20,000,000	+8,949,400
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:		
Total appropriated and made available	186,167,449	+23,605,591
Less credits by reappropriation and transfer from other funds	—55,249	+2,025,000
Net total, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	186,112,200	+25,630,591
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	2,170,000	+74,668
Bureau of Yards and Docks:		
Exclusive of Public Works	8,100,000	+808,587
Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks	4,500,000	+4,500,000
Total, Bureau of Yards and Docks	12,600,000	+5,308,587
Bureau of Aeronautics:		
Exclusive of construction of aircraft	17,000,000	+3,974,071
Construction of aircraft (replacements)	22,500,000	+16,369,000
Total, Bureau of Aeronautics	39,500,000	+20,343,071
Marine Corps	23,591,668	+1,818,521
Departmental salaries	3,840,839	+264,760
Contingent expenses	671,870	+43,703
Major alterations to naval vessels	.....	—470,400
Increase of the Navy:		
Total appropriated and made available	152,500,000	+109,741,266
Less credits by reappropriation or transfer from other funds	.....	+7,000,000
Net total appropriations, increase of the Navy.	152,500,000	+116,741,266
Total annual appropriations	488,133,847	+186,824,347
Permanent appropriations:		
Bureau of Navigation	.....	—483,848
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	.....	—30,000
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	.....	—1,000,000
Total permanent appropriations	.....	—1,513,848
Total annual and permanent appropriations	488,133,847	+185,310,499
Trust accounts:		
Office of the Secretary	25,000	+25,000
Bureau of Navigation	300,000	+300,000
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	57,500	+35,000
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	1,200,000	+1,200,000
Marine Corps	155,000	—17,000
Total trust accounts	1,737,500	+1,543,000
Grand total appropriations and estimates	489,871,347	+186,853,499

Included in the increase for the Navy is $13,133,403 for pay-cut restoration, leaving $173,720,096 in other items. Of the latter $128,450,000 is for construction of naval vessels, aircraft and public works. The increase for maintenance of the Navy is $36,679,928. These figures are exclusive of PWA funds used for construction purposes.

The increased appropriations asked by the Navy would provide for 535 additional midshipmen and a gradual increase in enlisted personnel from 82,500 men on July 1 next to 93,500 men on July 1, 1936; $1,000,000 additional for training of the organized naval reserves; increased flying time for naval aviators; $3,750,000 additional for maintenance of aircraft and air stations and $967,000 for the Marine Corps, including more officers.

The increase in the estimate for new construction includes $16,369,000 for airplanes to replace ships now in service; $12,500,000 for additional airplanes and $97,758,000 more than was appropriated last year for construction of naval vessels or a total of $140,000,000.

War Department

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimates, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation 100 per cent.	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935.
DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES		
Annual appropriations:		
Salaries and expenses	$5,223,466	+$226,473
MILITARY ACTIVITIES		
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary of War	9,000	—2,650
General Staff Corps	109,861	+13,454
Adjutant General's Department	419,432	+106,506
Finance Department	145,441,928	+10,743,835
Quartermaster Corps	48,956,591	+4,854,368
Signal Corps	4,827,017	+2,842,607
Air Corps	48,353,400	+20,737,072
Medical Department	1,283,455	+99,260
Corps of Engineers	409,242	+65,909
Ordnance Department	16,332,173	+5,620,485
Chemical Warfare Service	1,388,330	+64,726
Chief of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery	137,484	+3,633
Seacoast Defenses	1,264,970	+83,750
U. S. Military Academy	2,357,256	+83,243
National Guard Bureau	30,812,798	+1,810,424
Organized Reserves	5,617,674	+1,207,082
Reserve Officers' Training Corps	2,323,246	+196,852
Citizens' Military Training Camps	1,000,000	—6,394
National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice	141,054	—4,936
Total annual appropriations, military activities	312,235,811	+48,595,075
Permanent appropriations:		
Finance Department	(1)	—900
Ordnance Department	(2)	—77,500
Total permanent, military activities	.....	—78,400
Grand total, military activities	312,235,811	+48,516,675
NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES		
Annual appropriations:		
Quartermaster Corps	676,341	—48,648
Signal Corps	156,783	+7,814
Corps of Engineers	50,330,926	—2,977,010
Total annual, nonmilitary activities	51,166,020	—3,017,844
Permanent appropriations:		
Finance Department	(3)	—16,000
Corps of Engineers	(4)	—8,722,539
U. S. Soldiers' Home, interest account	(5)	—100,000
Total permanent, nonmilitary activities	.....	—8,989,539
Trust accounts:		
Finance Department	800,000	.....
Corps of Engineers	928,702	—586,298
Soldiers' Home, permanent fund	(6) 710,349	—34,401
Soldiers' Home, interest account	60,000	+60,000
Total trust funds, nonmilitary activities	2,528,051	—540,699
Grand total, nonmilitary activities	53,694,071	—12,457,082
Grand total War Department, exclusive of Panama Canal	371,153,348	+36,280,086
PANAMA CANAL—		
Annual appropriations:		
Maintenance and operation	8,000,000	+3,028,510
Sanitation	874,616	+48,800
Civil Government	1,022,981	+179,147
Total annual appropriations, Panama Canal	9,897,597	+3,256,457
Total War Department, including Panama Canal		
Annual appropriations	378,522,894	+40,054,161
Permanent appropriations	.....	—8,976,539
Trust funds	2,528,051	—540,699
Grand total, War Department, including Panama Canal	381,050,945	+39,536,523

(1) Claims for destruction of private property. Repealed as a permanent appropriation, effective July 1, 1935, by the "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934;" such claims thereafter to be certified to Congress.
(2) Proceeds of sales of ordnance material. Repeated as a permanent appropriation, effective July 1, 1935, by the "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934;" thereafter to be provided for as an annual appropriation.
(3) Claims to be certified to Congress after July 1, 1935, under provisions of the "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934."
(4) Provided for as annual appropriations in 1936, under the provisions of the "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934."
(5) Status changed to that of a trust account, effecive July 1, 1935, by "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934."
(6) Soldiers' Home, Permanent Fund. Carried as a trust account, but to be appropriated annually, effective July 1, 1935, under the provisions of section 20 of the "Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934."

Of this department's increase $10,312,524 is due to pay reseration, leaving the increase in other items at $29,223,999. This includes an increase of $3,049,607 in the pay account, besides pay cut restoration, due by law and an abnormal increase in cost of the retired officers' list. The budget calls for an Army personnel of 12,000 commissioned officers, 828 warrant officers and 118,750 enlisted men of the Regular Army and 6,415 enlisted men in the Philippine Scouts.

The increase in the Quartermaster Corps' request is due solely to increased cost of rations and supplies. The ration cost has risen from 31.5 cents per day per man, allowed for 1935—but actually exceeded—to 37.25 cents for 1936. The major part of the Signal Corps increase is $2,228,585 for equipping airplanes with radio apparatus; $470,000 for Air Corps radio stations and $101,400 for radio equipment for mechanized units of the Army.

Of the large increase for the Air Corps $3,000,000 is for payment of obligations incurred during this year. In addition it provides for procurement of 347 new airplanes, which will give the corps 1,352 airplanes on hand or order on June 30, 1936. Part of the Corps of Engineers, increase is for purchase of anti-aircraft searchlights. The increase for the Ordnance Department is for purchase of munitions and arms, due in part to reduced supplies resulting from decreased appropriations in previous years. A similar explanation was given for the in-

Continued on Page 10, Column 5.

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Tuesday, January 8, 1935.

The Rome Agreement.

It is quite possible for diplomatic agreements to be so brilliantly successful as to raise grave doubts regarding their constructive qualities. And this paradoxical aspect is very much to the fore in the far-reaching understanding which Premier Mussolini of Italy and Foreign Minister Laval of France have just achieved at Rome. Elimination of Franco-Italian antagonisms would certainly be a step forward of profound importance for international political and economic stability. But even for such a gain it is possible to pay too high a price.

In what amounts to a large-scale trading operation Italy has definitely lined up against the doctrine of treaty revision, thus giving France that firm support against an eventual Austro-German union which the French Foreign Office has heretofore been unable to secure from either Rome or London. In return, France seems virtually to promise Italy *carte blanche* in any operations the latter may wish to undertake against Abyssinia, together with the prospect of a transfer to Italy of certain portions of the French Empire in Africa. Connected with the bargain are other "adjustments" designed to remove outstanding issues between the two great Latin powers.

Such an agreement promises to end many unpleasant controversies. But it may easily raise as many more.

If the accord is used as a basis from which the voluntary consent of all other interested powers will be sought, its potentialities may be thoroughly constructive. If, on the other hand, the Rome agreement merely means that France and Italy agree to compose their differences at the expense of those unable to make immediately effective protest, its long-range value is anything but assured.

Government By The People.

He who has never attended a Town Meeting will never fully appreciate the significance of the term "democracy." For in the town halls of New England there has been preserved the essence of those democratic ideals which stirred the framers of the Constitution.

Warning of the annual Town Meeting appears in "the paper" days in advance and close scrutiny is given to every item thus announced, for only those published may be considered. On petition of a representative number of voters any subject will be included in the warning; otherwise the Selectmen determine the scope of the meeting.

The town clerk presides at the opening of the meeting, but only until a moderator can be selected by popular vote of the assembly. Once elected, this sole arbiter orders the reading of "the call" as previously published. "You have heard the call, fellow townsmen," he says. "What is your pleasure?"

Their pleasure is usually to dissect and debate all phases of community activities. With the floor open to any and every taxpayer, the finance board and the Selectmen are showered with searching questions as to the proposed appropriations for, and the administration of, the schools, the roads, outside (general) charity, inside (institutional) charity, the town's indebtedness, the police and fire departments, the collection of taxes, sewers, salaries, pensions and every other detail of the town's organization. In the end, the majority voice prevails and the budget and year's program are agreed upon.

Review of the workings of this institution is prompted by a recent meeting in Boston, when Selectmen of the State of Massachusetts observed the 300th anniversary of the founding of government by town meeting.

For 300 years this method of self-government has persisted. Through wars and depressions, peace and prosperity, the hard-headed people of the Northeast have clung to their simple concept of government by the people. In a day of pyramiding bureaucracy and general confusion regarding governmental prerogatives and obligations, this is testimony to the validity of a fine tradition.

Out Of The West.

A report has just come out of the West, smacking of good, old-fashioned melodrama. In it are fiery accusations, overworked heroines, underpaid heroes, and a villain in the form of a wolf at the door.

The report was drawn up by five leading men and is intended as a basis for a code of fair practices between producers and players of the motion picture industry. Its signers are Robert Montgomery, Claude King, Kenneth Thomson, Ralph Morgan and Richard Tucker. Seldom has there been a more important, all-star cast assembled under one billing. But unfairness has reared its ugly head in the studios. And these five heroes feel that the life of a movie star without a code is a fate worse than death.

"Every dishonest practice known to an industry," says the report, "the code of ethics of which is the lowest of all industries, has been resorted to by the producers against the actors." Among the alleged abuses is the one in which actors are forced to perform services other than acting during times when they are, officially and from a salary standpoint, "laid off." Among such services come wardrobe fittings, still-photographing and publicity appearances.

The report also asserts that 80 per cent or more of the movie actors are "barely existing." Since all things are relative and knowing Hollywood's formula for designating molehills as colossal, one wonders what such a bleak outlook really means. Can it be struggling along with only one butler or eking out an existence on a paltry $5,000 a week?

The Budget Message.

The President's budget message is worthy of high commendation as a simple comprehensive exposition of the state of the Federal finances.

It makes no attempt to gloss over the magnitude of the proposed spending program by overemphasizing the distinction between the ordinary and the emergency work relief budget. Moreover, it offers a more consistent classification of expenditures than that now followed. In the future only those sums spent to give work to the unemployed will be regarded as emergency outlays. All others, including appropriations to take care of normal public works requirements, will be carried in the regular budget.

If this budget receives the approval of Congress, the deficit will be roughly equivalent to the cost of work relief and will decline as business improves, unless new uncovered outlays are approved. The President promises that so far as lies within his power, all appropriations outside the budget shall be covered by taxes—an assurance that offers hope of a steady decline in future deficits. In that case critics can no longer complain that the sources of the deficit are obscure.

Furthermore, the budget statement gives a full accounting of the sums expended for emergency purposes, classified to show the purposes of relief outlays and to indicate whether or not they are repayable. Contingent liabilities actually incurred are also listed and attention is called to the fact that additional liabilities of unknown amount may be added. In short, those who have charged the Administration with trying to camouflage the size of the deficit and the amount of the obligations assumed by the Government should be completely disarmed by the candor of the showing.

The merits of the budgetary recommendations, however, can not be judged merely with reference to the form of presentation. They must also be appraised in the light of the President's message to Congress, outlining a work-relief plan. Admitting that the budgetary balance once promised for the fiscal year 1936 is unattainable, he asks that $4,000,000,000 be appropriated by Congress "in one sum, subject to allocation by the Executive, principally for giving work to those unemployed on the relief rolls." This outlay must be covered almost entirely by borrowing, since the estimated deficit for the coming fiscal year is placed at about $3,900,000,000.

It is useless now to cavil at the continuance of deficit financing. The country has embarked upon a relief program that must be carried on in some form. And the Administration has elected to try the relatively expensive work-relief method, which it hopes will be an alternative to the dole.

Accepting the verdict as final, praise is due the President for his restraint in limiting his request for relief funds to $4,000,000,000—a sum far short of the demands of congressional extremists. However, he is open to criticism for his dogmatic assumption that the sum asked for will suffice to provide work for 3,500,000 men. In the past, work relief has cost a great deal more per man than the President allows. Most cautious spending and a highly efficient integrated system of administration will certainly be necessary even to approach his expectations.

Furthermore the request for a lump sum appropriation creates grave misgivings in the minds of those who realize the waste and the inefficiency that have already resulted from uncoordinated spending by emergency govenmental agencies. Before such large discretionary spending powers are entrusted to the Executive, Congress should at least be presented with a definite plan that will permit it to judge the adequacy of the program, and to exercise some control over its execution.

Even if administrative safeguards against mistakes and waste are reasonably adequate, a great many extremely difficult problems will arise in trying to carry out the general plan of segregating unemployables and forcing the States to undertake their support. While this is a move in the right direction, mere enunciation of an intention to shift the burden of direct relief will not take care of the indigent in communities that can not or will not provide for them.

A final doubt is raised by the dogmatic assertion that there are only 5,000,000 persons who need to be taken care of, 3,500,000 of whom are employable. If the frequent estimate of 10,000,000 unemployed should prove to be nearer the truth the President's work-relief plan will fall far short of its objective.

In considering the budget message, therefore, Congress should not for a moment believe that the $4,000,000,000 work-relief program, or any such program, will of itself solve the unemployment problem. Only general business recovery can achieve that end. Consequently the basic necessity of removing impediments to that recovery must never be lost to sight.

The Purpose Of Scholarships.

Dean A. Chester Hanford, of Harvard University, believes that scholarships should be awarded only to superior students and that they should be large enough to relieve recipients of the necessity of doing outside work that would interfere with their studies. Harvard is only one of a number of institutions that now differentiate between awards for scholarship and grants to aid needy students.

In years of prosperity, many colleges and universities were in a position to assist mediocre students as well as those in the first rank. As a result recipients of scholarships were not always outstanding members of their classes, and sometimes they were below average in ability. This is a situation which hard times has done much to change, even though a growing percentage of the enrolled student bodies of many institutions are seeking to supplement inadequate allowances.

In some respects the ideal form of scholarship is the award that goes to a student entirely on the basis of his scholastic attainments, regardless of his financial status. Under the terms of special grants, that is indeed the preferred type of award. For a college or university wishing to make the best possible use of its funds, however, it is desirable that monetary rewards should go where they will do the most good. To bestow several hundred dollars upon a rich man's son, in recognition of his ability, at the expense of a needy student, somewhat less able, would be a wasteful dissipation of resources, particularly in times such as these.

Harvard's plan provides honorary scholarships for outstanding students who need little or no financial aid, and other scholarships carrying stipends fixed in accordance with individual needs. This is a compromise designed to achieve the joint objectives of providing incentives to scholarly effort and giving aid where it is really needed.

With the same intention, Dean Hanford favors a limited number of relatively large grants in preference to a larger number of small ones. As he says, "Oftentimes we defeat the very purpose for which a stipendiary scholarship is granted by making it so small that a student has to take on a good deal of outside work which may sap his energies, injure his health and prevent him from deriving the greatest possible good from his college work." Consequently, Harvard has combined a number of small scholarships into large ones.

Under existing conditions of financial pressure, the successful competitor for a scholarship, even if compelled to prove that he is needy, has good reason to feel proud that he has been singled out. Scholarships of the Harvard type have little in common with relief grants disbursed to deserving individuals whose chief claim to assistance lies in their desire for a college education.

A Record Upheld.

Whatever its other failings, Washington can take pride in freedom from the charge of having ever tolerated capital punishment where guilt has not been conclusively demonstrated. Assurance that this fine record will not be sullied is given by the 60-day reprieve granted by the President, on recommendation of the Attorney General, to Charles Bernstein.

For some time there has been growing doubt that this man, who had been sentenced to die in the District Jail on Friday, is guilty of the crime for which he was convicted. In the minds of a representative group of public-spirited citizens, testimony recently brought forward completely warranted the stay of execution now happily in effect.

It may be that the petitioning citizens are mistaken. But Washington could not afford to have it said in future that the Department of Justice failed to take time to review the case with an absolutely open mind and with sympathetic attention to the points made by those who believe that Bernstein was wrongly convicted.

We pride ourselves on living in a civilized community. We properly resent any conditions or practices which tend to stamp the National Capital as barbaric. President Roosevelt's action will be heartily approved by all who realize that suspicion of the validity of its justice casts the heaviest shadows on the quality of the civilization of any community.

The Detroit News has a droll sense of humor. It places a daily syndicated article on psychology on its page of "funnies."

Silver Act In Reverse.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

The silver bloc is not satisfied with the operation of the silver purchase act and is threatening to raise a row about it in Congress. However, one of the arguments made at the time for the policy of boosting the price of the white metal, that of improving trade with the silver currency countries, is out. The theory that raising the price of silver would enable the silver countries to buy more American goods has proved fallacious in practice, as it obviously was in theory.

At the very time that the silverites want increased purchase and higher prices, the Chinese government sees disaster to its country and trade relations as a result of the American policy. The increase in the price of silver has resulted in a serious deflation and trade relations with the United States have been thrown out of equilibrium.

With the trade promotion claim operating in reverse, the silver purchase act will appear in its true light, as a handout for the silver-producing States.

With The Doors All Locked And Barred.

Letters To The Editor

The Post welcomes letters from its readers. All communications must be signed with the writer's name and address. Upon publication initials or pen names will be used if requested. Letters are subject to condensation and in no case should they exceed 250 words.

Congress Was Prodded.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

As a constant reader of The Post, and a World War veteran, wounded in action, I wish to register a strong protest against the cartoon in your issue of January 6, under the heading "Kitten on the Keys," depicting the Bonus Cat on the keys of the United States Treasury register. I also wish to protest against the last paragraph of your editorial in the January 2 issue, entitled, "Clinching the Argument," in which you state in part: "That they (the veterans), are entitled to extraordinary special privileges regardless of their effect on national well-being, because they came to the aid of their county in its hour of need." And you further state that this is their only one real argument.

Please understand that the veterans did not ask for the so-called "bonus" in the first place. An evident "well-wishing" Congress enacted this legislation over the veto of President Coolidge, who protested the method of payment. When refunds were made to the packers and other contractors for broken World War contracts, there was absolutely no thought of any 20-year payment plan, but they were paid in cash—and you talk about "extraordinary special privileges!"

In my former capacity as a State service officer, and having interviewed thousands of veterans, I have found out definitely and conclusively that the first half of the bonus was used immediately by the great majority of veterans for back debts and for the purchase of useful articles of clothing and household needs. I draw a small pension for a wound received in action, and I say, "let us alone." All I want is a chance to earn a decent living for my family, and rest assured that if the bonus is eventually paid, my share will be put in immediate circulation for useful necessities. And I, contrary perhaps to your belief, class myself a 100 per cent native American. ROBERT SLATER.

Washington, Jan. 6.

How Long, Oh, How Long?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

Along with thousands of others, I am like the Ancient Mariner, who was surrounded by an ocean of water, but had not a drop to drink.

I am a widow from south Georgia, have a spacious home, a store building, other town property and two farms, and yet if I had to buy my own food and clothing I would have to go cold and hungry for I have had no income from all this property in several years.

To actually exist I rented my lovely home for $15 a month and came to Washington to live with a daughter who gladly shares her temporary $1,440 a year salary with me and my younger daughter, who is in school.

I know we have the best Government in the world, and it seems to be trying so hard to help, but there is something wrong. It is like a cross-word puzzle. Relief does not seem to be reaching those who need it worst. The officials talk in millions and billions, the relief workers talk in hundreds and thousands, but the small farmer and middle class of my country would welcome talk in dimes and quarters.

Our country is full of good citizens asking these questions: How will this problem be solved and can we hold out until there is a change? SOUTHERN WIDOW.

Washington, Jan. 3.

The Reprieve Is Granted.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

In regard to the case of Charles Bernstein (or Harris), under sentence of death January 11, in the District Jail, District Attorney Garnett naturally desires to sustain the prestige of his office and the work of his staff, but he was not District attorney when the Harris case was tried and, plainly, is not well aware of the facts.

The allegation that Harris had purchased in Camden, N. J., the car used by the assassins of Henry has been one of the chief supports of the theory of his guilt. Mr. Garnett is reported to have made much of this allegation in his letter to Mr. Finch. He seems not to know that it has been utterly disproved by subsequent investigation. Overwhelming testimony has shown that the purchaser of that car bore no resemblance to Harris. The man who sold the car, his cashier, the handwriting on the purchaser's application and other testimonies have established this fact beyond question.

Upon such errors, distortions and baseless allegations, it is purposed to put to death, next Friday in this city, a man who was 230 miles away when the crime was committed. I submit three questions to the citizenry of this District:

1. If this purpose shall be achieved and the man shall be put to death, shall we not, all of us, be morally guilty, since the act is one by our government, of the crime of which this man was unjustly convicted?

2. Is it seemly, is it right, when a mass of affidavits has proved incontestably this man's absence from the scene of the murder that a District attorney should contemptuously refer to this mass of evidence as "all this alibi stuff."

3. Is the function of a public prosecutor to serve the ends of justice or to make a record of convictions whether rightly or wrongfully obtained?

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

Washington, Jan. 5.

Our Budding Poe.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

Now that the "ten best movies" for the year of 1934 have been agreed upon, with Mr. Bell, of your staff, picking them close to 100 per cent, I suggest that the ten best news stories for the year be voted upon. I would suggest that the list include not only stories of things that really happened, but such as could have happened—in other words, fiction in any form that has the atmosphere of reality and probability. I say fiction because I remember reading how Edgar Allan Poe hoaxed his generation as well as entertained it.

There is a budding Poe on The Post staff—in one of his interviews I could believe, with very little encouragement from others more competent than I to judge, that Karl Schriftgiesser, who wrote about the "Bum Who Said Nuts" (wasn't the story in The Post Christmas morning?) gave us a classic almost equal to "Is There a Santa Claus?" now so famous.

Therefore, I make so bold as to nominate his "bum" story (pardon the pun) as one of the "ten best stories" of 1934.

GROVER AYERS.

Washington, Jan. 4.

A Soldier Wants "His."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

The writer, a veteran, believes the soldiers should be paid their bonus. Why? Because the railroads got their millions, the banks got theirs, everyone got something, except the soldiers.

This is the best time to pay the bonus as it would create new purchasing power. Business would feel the stimulus within an hour after the first checks were cashed.

It must be remembered that there were millions and millions of dollars made in contracts during the war, while the soldier was willing to die on the muddy battlefields of France for this great country.

The soldier deserves his bonus money and needs it now to pay his bills. LE ROY HAKE.

Columbia, Pa., Jan. 2.

An Appreciation.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

As a daily reader of The Post, I desire to take this opportunity to express my interest in and appreciation for the unbiased analysis made by your paper in its articles bearing upon the momentous issues of the day. Surely in such times as these the populace must to a considerable extent rely upon the press for guidance in formulating its opinions, and when the press treats such questions in a free, fair and unbiased manner, enlightenment is the result.

I have been equally interested in the attitude of The Post toward my race and have appreciated very much the feature articles by Mr. Edward Lawson during the past year. JOHN T. RISHER.

Washington, Jan. 2.

A Table For Birds

Wind-driven snowflakes give timeliness to the plea issued by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, for feeding and protection of wild birds during the cold months ahead. When snow lays a mantle over the land, it closes Birdland's cupboard so securely that many perish.

Winter food placed on trays well off the ground should be made up as largely as possible from screenings and waste from grain mills and from scraps of food unsuitable for human consumption, according to the Federal agency. Trimmings of suet, fat and pork rinds which would be thrown out as grease if cooked with meat are so much "turkey" to the wintering birds. All it costs to help the birds is a little foresight, consideration and effort.

But what a recompense is offered to the man, woman or child who builds a feeding station and watches the many kinds of birds who flock to that "table!" From a curtained window with book in hand, one can learn to identify the guests. Soon they become individuals with names and their antics are highly amusing. But aside from the entertainment and humane values, it is well to consider that these birds are an asset to the community. Where birds are many, tree and garden pests are few. With the recompense high and the cost exceedingly low, feeding the birds this winter offers an opportunity for enjoyable service.

(Christian Science Monitor.)

The Post Impressionist

American Tempo.

Post Office, Tuesday.

WASHINGTON automobilists are slow and careful drivers. London motor-masters are careless and speed-mad.

In fact, England is an island of insane, because unproductive, hustle; whereas the United States is a country of sedative calm. The sole difficulty about establishing these truths is the fact that Englishmen and Americans persist in believing old traditions to the contrary.

* * *

That, anyhow, is the thesis advanced by the latest Britisher to come "amang us takin' notes." He says the American secondary anthem does not run:

"My country, 'tis of thee,
Land of Celerity—
Of thee I sing."

Instead, he intimates that those lines might appropriately be introduced into "God Save the King."

* * *

Ivor Brown is the man—besides other things, a well-known English publicist.

He remained here long enough to forget some characteristics of his native heath. So, when he returned to London, he was astonished at his fellow-citizens "running up and down moving stairways, instead of waiting for the stairways to waft them." He was terrified by the manner "in which motor-cars flashed through the main street of his suburb or raced at enormous speeds on the arterial roads."

He sought the big London railway stations—Charing Cross, King's Cross, Paddington, probably. Everybody was "shoving and bustling; there was constant clanging, whistling and shouting"—all the natives present behaved like frantic people. Even in their least crowded hours the streets of the "City"—London's financial district—were a delirium.

* * *

And what had he found in the United States?

Shoppers, he will swear, take their escalators quietly. Being driven about the environs of Washington, he says:

"I wondered why the driver did not accelerate. The road was empty, but there was a speed-limit, and he observed it. He behaved like a civilized chauffeur of a potentially dangerous machine, and not, in the British manner, like a playboy showing off a lethal toy. The Americans drive with more sense of responsibility . . ." Although speed laws vary from State to State, "there is consistency in the strictness of obedience."

Mr. Brown sought New York's Grand Central Station, and he records that, across the G. C.'s "serene enormity," the travelers "strolled peaceably to their invisible trains with no more noise than the occasional music of the soft-tongued Negro porters." For Mr. Brown, "the New York termini have a cathedral quality; a man might sit there and meditate quietism."

This English visitor was informed—he tells it all in the Manchester (England) Guardian—that Wall street would reveal the hectic heart of hustling America. Alas, "the streets 'Down Town' turned out to be quiet canyons between cliffs of consummate beauty. There was scarcely any traffic, nobody pushed or jostled!"

* * *

Now, don't go trying to disillusion Mr. Brown. Don't tell him that he visited certain stores at wrong hours, had a phenomenal chauffeur, should have seen Wall street before 1929. He wouldn't believe you, anyhow.

* * *

Why, he says that we speak more slowly than the British—has made the thrilling discovery that we use longer words!

Americans, it seems, "do not talk; they Go Into Conference. They do not work the lift; they Operate the Elevator." Aren't flats Apartments? If no longer in sound than a blunt "Yes," our "Sure" is at least a letter longer. A good many of us—just now—prefer "Thanks a lot" to a mere British "Thanks." Mr. Brown suggests that perhaps "one of the rebels' grievances against King George (III) may have been his sad brevity of title: President Washington offered six syllables against two"—an irresistible lure.

* * *

You see, Mr. Brown is opposed to hustle. "If," he asks, "you have got from A to B in 3 minutes or 30 minutes less than somebody else did yesterday, what exactly do you propose to do with those 3 or 30 minutes which must be spent at the destination instead of en route? Have you planned those minutes for the benefit of soul—or even body? How many speed-hungry travelers could answer that? They do not know; they have no idea; they are just speed-crazy."

* * *

And, whatever we may think of Mr. B.'s exactness of observation, the Post Impressionist is all for the Brown Philosophy of Leisure—if only because the Post Impressionist has so little leisure to philosophize about. He wants massed America to say, with Mr. Brown, to massed England:

"We are slower than you. We are not Horse-Power Babies. We are not blinded by the vanities of the Machine Age. We do not torture ourselves by running when a walk would do. We can take our time in a civil fashion while you barbarously sweat and scramble to no purpose."

The Post Impressionist is for a little Heaven on earth—as well as a great deal of it in Heaven.

Commission Presides Over Saar Plebiscite

League of Nations Supervises Vote Determining Future of Basin Sunday.

The following discussion of the Saar Basin is abridged from a report compiled by the League of Nations. It describes the territory and the circumstances under which the plebiscite will be held on Sunday.

THE Saar territory is an industrial district of 1,900 square kilometers, containing a population of about 800,000, or more than 400 inhabitants to the square kilometer; this figure is reached by no other state in Europe. Before 1919 the territory was partly (77 per cent) under Prussian and partly (23 per cent) under Bavarian administration.

Saarbruecken, the chief town in the territory and seat of the government, has 130,000 inhabitants. It is an important railway center, and lies at the junction of the Saar and Sulz Rivers. In the direction of those two river valleys, northwest from Saarbruecken, through and beyond Saarlouis, and northeast to Neuenkirchen and St. Wendel, lie the mines and the great industrial works which form the wealth of the basin. The coal mines constitute the largest of the industries of the territory, producing from 10,000,000 to 13,000,000 tons and normally giving employmnet to 50,000 men.

The iron and steel industry comes second. There are 30 blast furnaces and the annual output of pig iron from these may reach 2,000,000 tons; there are four large steel works capable of producing 1,500,000 tons. Normally these industries employ 50,000 men. There are also important glass works and factories for the production of earthenware and pottery.

Under the terms of articles 45 to 50 and the special annex of the treaty of Versailles of June 28, 1919, Germany ceded to France "as compensation for the destruction of the coal mines in the north of France" the full and absolute possession of the coal mines in the Saar Basin, and at the same time she renounced in favor of the League of Nations, in the capacity of trustee, the government of this area.

But at the termination of a period of 15 years from the coming into force of the treaty, the population of the territory of the Saar Basin will be called upon to state under what suzerainty it wishes to be placed.

* * * *

THE representatives of the League of Nations entered upon their duties in Saarbruecken on February 26, 1920. The following is a general outline of the constitution of the territory since that date.

A commission of five members, one of whom is chairman, is appointed by the council to govern the territory. This commission includes a French member, a member who is a native of the territory and not a French citizen, and three members belonging to three countries other than France or Germany. They are appointed for a year, but may be reappointed. The commission possesses within the territory all the powers of government that formerly belonged to the German Empire, Prussia and Bavaria.

The territory has, since 1925, been under the French Customs Administration and since June 1, 1923, the French franc has been the only legal currency. In other respects, and particularly in connection with the rights and customs of the inhabitants, the treaty provided for the continuation of the previously existing regime.

The governing commission has thus possessed certain powers which exceed those of an ordinary constitutional government. But though it has not been answerable to the population, it is responsible to the League of Nations, and has had to submit quarterly reports for the information of the council.

At the same time a small technical committee of eight members appointed by the commission was established to advise it, when so requested. Subsequently a Supreme Court of Justice, of international composition, a Supreme Administrative Court and a Labor Exchange were set up.

The League Council admitted the right of the Saar inhabitants to address petitions to it through the governing commission. The population made ample use of this right. Only a local gendarmerie has been recruited for the maintenance of order, all compulsory or voluntary military service being prohibited by the treaty.

* * * *

THE Treaty of Versailles lays down the following conditions for the plebiscite:

"A vote will take place by communes or districts on the three following alternatives: (a) maintenance of the regime established by the present treaty and by this annex; (b) union with France; (c) union with Germany. All persons without distinction of sex, more than 20 years old at the date of voting, resident in the territory at the date of signature of the present treaty, will have the right to vote. The other conditions, methods and the date of voting shall be fixed by the council of the League of Nations in such a way as to secure the freedom, secrecy and trustworthiness of the voting."

The Treaty of Versailles having come into force on January 10, 1920, the measures to be taken with a view to the plebescite in 1935 were an item on the council's agenda for January, 1934. Germany, a member of the league and of the council, had given notice of withdrawal from the league in October, 1933, and refrained from participating in the council's discussion. The council set up a committee consisting of the representatives of Italy (Rapporteur for Saar questions), Argentine and Spain:

(a) To study measures calculated to insure by all appropriate means the regularity of the electoral proceedings;

(b) To take particularly into consideration the study of the appropriate means of safeguarding the population against pressure of any kind and the execution of any threats likely to affect the trustworthiness of the voting;

(c) To study any suggestions that may be submitted to it by the governing commission as regards the maintenance of order during the period of the plebiscite.

On June 4 the council, in accordance with its committee's proposals, laid down the regulations for the plebiscite. The council noted first the declarations made on June 2 by the German and French governments in an exchange of letters during the negotiations with the council committee. In these documents the two governments undertook (a) "to abstain from pressure of any kind, whether direct or indirect, likely to affect the freedom and trustworthiness of the voting; (b) likewise to abstain from taking any proceedings or making any reprisals or discriminations against persons having the right to vote, as a result of their political attitude in connection with the purpose of the plebiscite during the administration by the League of Nations; (c) to take the necessary steps to prevent or punish any action by their nationals contrary to these undertakings."

The German and French governments at the same time agreed that any difference concerning the application or interpretation of these undertakings should be submitted to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, without prejudice to the rights of the council of the league.

Sunday, January 13, 1935, was fixed as the voting day, with the following understandings:

* * * *

THE government of the territory will still be carried on by the governing commission; but a special body, the prebiscite commission, is constituted under the authority of the council for the organization, direction and supervision of the plebiscite. This commission consists of three members and an expert, who may act as deputy member.

The commission will take its decisions by a majority vote of the members present; it has power to appoint and dismiss the staff, local or foreign, necessary for the performance of its duties. The following were appointed members of the commission: M. Victor Henry (Swiss), Mr. Daniel de Jongh (Dutch) and Mr. Alan Rohde (Swedish), with Miss Sarah Wambaugh (United States) as technical adviser.

The "regulations" relate to the following points: Right to vote, the status of resident; the voting divisions, the local bodies to be established in connection with the plebiscite, the compilation of the voting lists, the presentation of claims in connection with the voting lists, voting procedure and treatment of persons committing offences under the regulations.

In each of the eight districts of the territory, a bureau of officials not being natives of the territory has been established under the authority of the Plebiscite commission, to secure the freedom, secrecy and trustworthiness of the voting. In each of the 83 voting areas a communal committee, presided over by a person foreign to the territory and not belonging to the two countries interested, has been made responsible for compiling registers of persons entitled to vote. The members of these committees were appointed by the Plebiscite commission.

A Supreme Plebiscite Court and eight District Tribunals have been set up, with jurisdiction in disputes concerning: the entries in the registers of persons entitled to vote and the validity of the voting; offences covered by the Plebiscite regulations; and breaches of ordinary criminal law, in so far as they are connected with the purpose of the Plebiscite, committed before, during and after the Plebiscite proceedings.

The President of the Supreme Court is M. Bindo Galli (Italian) and the Vice President Mr. James Creed Meredith (Irish); there are six other judges and an examining magistrate, a public prosecutor, two assistants and the registrars.

The Governing Commission, being responsible for the maintenance of order, was authorized by the council to increase the local police and gendarmerie forces during the plebiscite period, as far as possible by local recruitment, but if necessary from outside the territory. The commission later reported that while continuing to engage as far as possible inhabitants of the territory, it considered that recourse should also be had to nationals of other countries. The president of the council therefore recommended government members of the League of Nations to assist the commission in this task.

The cost of the plebiscite is to be borne by the German and French governments and by the Governing Commission. At the request of the council, each of these governments provided 5,000,000 French francs and the commission 1,000,000. As this amount is proving insufficient, the council, at its September meeting, asked for a further advance from each of the parties concerned.

"We'd better stay down this time, they might get wise!"

Along The Potomac

With Carlisle Bargeron

The Big Plot

IT is when the editors get very profound that we often get our greatest humor. For example, they have been arguing back and forth and pro and con, for several months now as to whether there isn't some sinister plot in the number of former newspapermen who have gone to work for the Government. Very dangerous, some of them say, tending, at least, to be subversive of all that we hold dear.

BARGERON.

Others wonder whether the profession can afford the heavy draft of talent. While it can be appreciated, those of this thought say, that Mr. Roosevelt naturally wants to get competent men, should he not consider the great harm he is causing the great journalism field, which is the bulwark of liberty and happiness and things of that sort.

* * * *

Still other editors approach the matter more caustically and warn against what they consider an affort on the part of the Administration to build up an overwhelming propaganda machine. In this connection, one of the newspaper gentlemen who joined up wrote an indignant letter to this paper suggesting that rather than have the reporters contamminated they should be provided with nurses.

What ought to be the climax in the growing controversy is the article by Mr. Ted Joslin in the current Red Book. The number of former newspapermen working for the Government are a menace in his eyes. There is no question of that. In an effort to build up a formidable list of them he goes back for 10 and 20 years. It must have been that the New Dealers even back in the days of Coolidge and Hoover were enticing newspaper talent away from their regular pursuits and planting them around in the Administration for use when they came into power. He has even got Chester Davis, the farm administrator, listed as one.

* * * *

It's strange that Ted, of all people, should feel so strongly about these gentlemen going with the Government or that he should expect the great quest for truth on the part of us remaining to be jeopardized. Ted, himself, left, and with alacrity to go with Mr. Hoover. But if Ted considered it was his job to keep the newspaper boys from finding out things—and one might get this impression from his book—he must realize that he ignominously failed.

We consider them members of the gang only so long as they are, not when they have gone on to other pursuits. After all, the number of men engaged in other pursuits who "used to be newspapermen" are legion.

* * * *

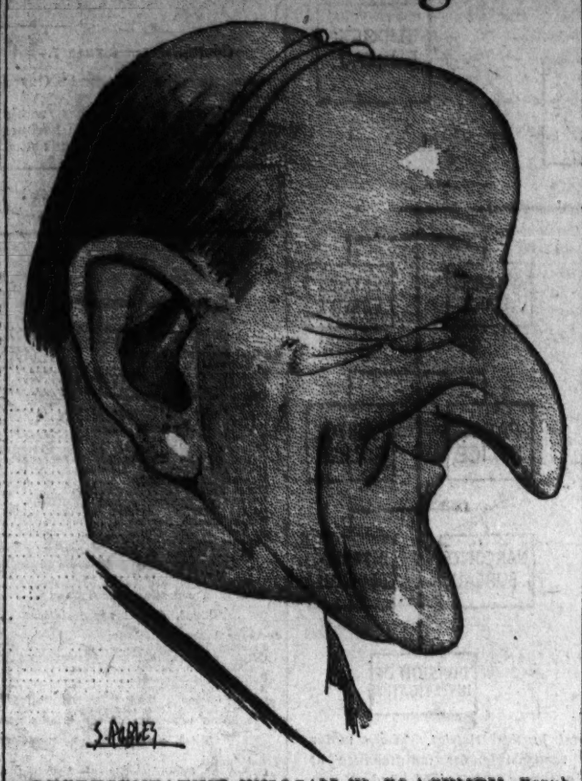
Ted is right, however, and so are the editors in saying there are far more former newspapermen with this Administration than at any time in our history, that there has been in fact quite a pronounced migration from the editoral rooms to the Government bureau. They overlook entirely that there are more doctors, more lawyers, more school teachers, more artists, more dentists, more anything you can think of, with this Administration than any Administraton before.

But if the matter is considered so important it would seem that someone could tell the truth and that is that more than 90 per cent of the newspapermen with this Administration are there because they like to eat. They were not enticed away from anywhere. They were given jobs not with a view to building up a vast propaganda machine, but because they were unemployed.

They are admittedly in a different category, though, from the lawyers, say, who have gone with the Government. They don't claim to be making a big sacrifice.

There is a propaganda machine here, all right. But it is supplied by the utterances and actions of the President and the Administration officials themselves. And the only way we can stop that is to deny them the use of the newspapers and the radio, which, of course, we can't do.

The New Congress



REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM W. BLACKNEY, Republican, of Michigan's Sixth District . . . hard worker and doesn't care who knows it . . . bested seven opponents all told in primary and general election . . . confessed: "You'd think I'm a faker if I told you how many hours I worked out of every 24 to do it" . . . graduate of three universities . . . school teacher, lawyer . . . has a library of 7,000 books designed to "fit any mood" . . . student of government . . . now learning what makes Congress tick . . . taught public speaking and current events for 14 years in a Flint night school for factory workers . . . medium height . . . proud of his three children, Shirley Mae, 19; Billy, 16, and Jack, 15.

Such a large proportion of those who have been pictured by Mr. Robles have asked for the originals that The Washington Post is saving all these drawings to honor the requests of any future members of "The National Gallery."

No End Of Books

Joseph Dorfman's Great Biography of Thorstein Veblen Takes Another Bow.

By Theodore Hall.

"AS a flower garden," said an old student of Veblen's in regard to his teaching, "he was the Sahara Desert with occasional gorgeous posies sticking out of the sand at irregular intervals. When you came on one it was a dandy."

Though most of Mr. Dorfman's ample book, "Thorstein Veblen and His America," holds a careful tracing of Veblen's thought (from a discussion of the philosophical college texts which first affected him to resumes of his books, articles and reviews, set off against the scholarship and history of the time), there are still many of these "posies" of personal description. Too often we wrap a man up in the brown paper of generalizations, surround him with the terms of his thought and aims, and fail to look at the human being, the heart of the parcel. But Mr. Dorfman did not forget.

* * * *

"Judged by conventional standards," said the same student, now a professor at Dartmouth, "he was the world's worst teacher."

You would think Veblen had no interest in his classes. He came in, took his seat at the desk, laid out his watch, bent his head and started mumbling. One class simply couldn't hear a word—the next day, in conspiracy, they draped themselves practically all over his desk, and Veblen merely went on as before.

Only rarely did he raise his voice or become at all excited. Then reports one student, "blue devils shone in his eyes." He never laughed, yet into the monotone of his speech he would slip without warning some heady, cosmic joke which would prove a stunner. Or, very quietly, without seeming to say a pointed word, he would demolish some turgid notion, some stuffed shirt. "That man," declared a student, "can kick them without showing a foot."

* * * *

Phi Beta Kappa students found Veblen annoying because he marked everyone C. The run of students thought him a "queer fish", and could make neither head nor tail of his long, rambling discourses.

For Veblen went up one seeming sidetrack and down another. For instance, in his course on "The Economic Factors in Civilization" at Chicago he discussed "the so-called stages of economic development, the American Indian tribes, the great Oriental empires and American despotisms, the development of western Europe, currency, religion, art, literature, race theory, the 'mark' theory, the family, political organization, industrial technique, Viking raids, psychology, philosophy, business organization." It was a formidable array. And yet, whether he narrated the theory and history of the heel on women's shoes or quoted stanza after stanza of a medieval Latin hymn, Veblen was hewing to the great line of his thought.

"The whole effect," wrote one student, "was toward criticism; skepticism of watchwords, fine sentiments, prides, prejudices; no passion of hope or preference; no scornful explosives or condemnations; just a remorseless massing of facts that drove home the plasticity of the human mind under economic facts, however free it fancied itself."

* * * *

His teaching manner may have been unprepossessing at first blush, but the fact remains that perhaps only John Dewey exceeded Veblen in establishing in this country the ideal master-pupil relation. For he did not lay down the law and the prophets; he stood beside his pupils looking at the world. If his eyes were wider, it was to help them open theirs.

Above all, it was his fresh, skeptical temper which affected them. It might be on football: "The relation of football to physical culture is much the same as that of a bull fight to agriculture." Or it might be on Spengler, of whom he did not have a very high opinion. Once someone told Veblen that "a German of profound vocabulary, a mystic, who was then holding women's clubs and such organizations spellbound, had told her that Spengler's was the greatest intellect of the present age." Veblen nodded sagely: "He should know. Only a mind as great as that could know."

Everyone suspected him, of course, of endless satire underneath. "Professor Veblen," asked a student, "do you ever take anything seriously?" Veblen regarded him quizzically. "Yes," he replied, "but don't tell anybody."

Mr. Dorfman comments "Perhaps that illustrates his method of prodding docile students into seeking the cause of their restlessness beneath the smooth surface of specious theories."

* * * *

Veblen had his fair share of little quirks. The very taste for formal manners and language which he coldly dissected in "The Theory of the Leisure Class" he clung to himself. A slight flair for showmanship made him deepen his Norwegian accent when distinguished visitors came to his classes, though he was quite incapable of self-advertisement. He considered his dress carefully, though it seemed pretty rough and ready and he held up his socks with huge safety pins. At times he could listen to a conversation for hours, and let it lag and die out without putting in a single word. At other times, he could talk the moon down the sky.

And he liked practical jokes, he became very facetious with pretty women, he swung an axe like a lumberman, he read detective stories and hid them under his mattress, he chuckled all the way through "South Wind," and he called Aldous Huxley "a bright boy."

* * * *

But these are all marginalia, more or less illuminating, on Veblen's works. Here is the list of his books, if Mr. Dorfman's fine biography and my random remarks have interested you in them. The most popular ones are starred.

*"The Theory of the Leisure Class" (1899).

"The Theory of Business Enterprise" (1904).

"The Instinct of Workmanship" (1914).

"Imperial Germany and the Industrial Revolution" (1915).

"The Higher Learning in America" (1918).

"The Nature of Peace and the Terms of Its Perpetuation" (1919).

"The Vested Interests and the State of the Industrial Arts" (1919).

*"The Place of Science in Modern Civilization" (1921).

*"The Engineers and the Price System" (1921).

"Absentee Ownership and Business Enterprise in Recent Times" (1924).

Varied they may seem, but, as Mr. Dorfman points out: "His books are different means of expressing the same argument, rather than different fields of inquiry. Change and development there were in Veblen's ideas, but his guide-lines remained always those of a sophisticated, skeptical Norwegian agrarian thrown into contact with the impersonal calculus of the credit economy as it took form in modern corporation finance."

Cat Lore

By Wm. Lyon Phelps

ONE of the most diverting books of the past year is "Our Cat," by Byron Ireland, illustrated becomingly by Harry Hanson Lees.

This is not a book for children; it takes brains, experience, a wide vocabulary, and a delicate ear for rhyme and rhythm to appreciate properly this collection of acatalectic lines.

The name of this cat is Krazy. She is not a prize-winning feline; she is not one of these aristocratic patricians one sees in the rotogravures of the Sunday newspapers; no, Krazy was an alley cat that entered the home of the Irelands and decided to stay there, becoming eventually a manifold mother.

* * * *

Every man or woman who loves cats and has tried to concentrate on work when kittens are in the room (or when they are not) will appreciate this poem.

Since Krazy's kittens came to bless
our home
I haven't done a single lick of
work.
Not an idea has trickled through
my dome—
The dome where thoughts in
thousands used to lurk!

I watch them gnaw the laces of my
boots,
I watch them wrestle all about
the place,
I watch them tumble on the small
pink snoots,
I watch them slap their patient
parent's face.

They frisk about like fleas upon a
stove,
With thorny claws they scarify
my shin.
About my shoulders, chest and lap
they rove,
I'm packed with scars where they
have tunneled in.

They're doing something different
every day,
They're always fun. They never
are a bore;
I can not work since they arrived.
Weh! Weh!
At the same time, I never could
before.

The pictures in this book are numerous and worthy of the text.

If any of my readers understand Swedish (I wish I could) I recommend "En Katt," by Henning Berger, published at Stockholm by the famous firm of Albert Bonnier. The photographs at the end of the volume are charming and the first line of the book itself everyone can understand. It is

Miau—Grau—Miau!

(Copyright, 1935.)

Kermess Poster Judges Announced by Leader

Judges for the poster contest being conducted by the Knights of Columbus Kermess were announced last night by the chairman, J. Fred Brady.

They include Clifford K. Berryman, Felix Mahoney, Miss Virginia Parton, Joseph B. McCann, Miss Grace Sprucebank and the Rev. John S. Spence. The contest will close at 9 p. m. Saturday.

Publication Arranged At Brookland School

Students at St. Anthony's High School, Brookland, yesterday organized a school publication, to be published bimonthly under the management of Roccoford McCann, editor, and to be known as The Blue and Gold.

Other staff members were elected as follows: First assistant editor, John Wright; second assistant editor, Joseph Sullivan; sports editor, Godfrey McGinnis; society editor, Anna Marie Walsh; circulation manager, Thomas Walsh, and business manager, Gregory Holden.

Wilson Foundation Dinner.

The Woodrow Wilson Foundation Committee of Washington will hold a dinner at the National Women's Democratic Club tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. Principal speaker will be Malcolm W. Davis, director of the Geneva Research Bureau, and representative of the League of Nations. His topic will be "The League Today."

Dionne Exhibitions Banned.

TORONTO, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Ontario Government will not permit the Dionne quintuplets to be exhibited as a sideshow attraction nor tolerate anything "that interferes with their health or probability of adult life," the Attorney General announced today.

Lindsey a Judge Again.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (AP).—Ben B. Lindsey, widely known for his writings on juvenile and social problems and formerly a judge in Denver, Colo., today was sworn in as a judge of the Los Angeles county superior court.

Walker Is Mentioned As Relief Authority

Former Coordinator Seen As Supplanting Ickes And Hopkins In New Program.

By Elliott Thurston.

RUMOR, which is not under a code and continues to work overtime in Washington, now reports that Frank C. Walker, who will be remembered (perhaps) as the first Great Coordinator of the New Deal, is about to be resurrected and put in charge of the prospective new centralized and coordinated authority whose duty will be to spend the $4,000,000,000 of relief and recovery funds for the fiscal year 1936.

This is quite a job. Next to Santa Claus nobody ever had that much money to spend in one year. There is not space in one edition of a newspaper even to touch on all of the difficulties, practical and political, or both, which complicate the assignment. Mr. Walker, or whoever takes on the job, will have his hands full—and his outer office. In fact, anybody who could be drafted to be Spending Administrator would need to have a blind passion for public service.

Not only is the thought striking, to say the least, that Mr. Walker is ready to lay down his life on this altar, but equally arresting is the speculation as to what then becomes of the Messrs. Harold L. Ickes, one of whose many titles is that of Secretary of the Interior, and Harry L. Hopkins, who, according to the latest Congressional Directory, is Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, and a member of the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation, the National Emergency Council, the Public Works Emergency Housing Corporation and the National Resources Board.

The same source book shows that Mr. Ickes, besides being Secretary of the Interior (a part-time job now), is Oil Administrator and head of or a member of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, the Public Works Emergency Housing Corporation, the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation, the National Emergency Council, the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, the Council of National Defense, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Forest Reservation Commission and the National Resources Board. He is also listed as a patron, ex officio, of Howard University. Just what an ex officio patron is or does remains among mysteries-needing-prompt-solution.

* * * *

ANYWAY, the thought in Mr. Roosevelt's mind seems to be that Mr. Ickes would have enough to do if he were pared down to being Secretary of the Interior. It takes more than four pages of fine print in the Congressional Directory to list all of the "duties" of the Interior Department. The Land Office, Indians, education, geology, reclamation, national parks and reservations, the Alaska railroad, and oil conservation are just the major headings. Even a man with Mr. Ickes' gift for being busy could find plenty to do. Then there is said to be another at least faint consideration. Mr. Ickes is not popular with the politicians. He is too righteous and noble for them—and altogether too suspicious. What they call his OGPU of scientific sleuthing, starting with the premise that nobody is to be trusted, is not popular. Also Mr. Ickes is suspected of having ambitions. Well, who is going to be the Progressive candidate for President when and if the Progressives decide to have one of their own?

As for Mr. Hopkins he has been in a good deal of hot water, much of which he has boiled for himself. He began with a battle with the former Hugh Johnson over the CWA wages, which made private and code wages seem niggardly in many cases. Nobody has been readier to rush into print than Mr. Hopkins. Nobody, not even Mr. Farley, embraced the subsequently snubbed Upton Sinclair with more fervor than Mr. Hopkins. Nobody did more to shatter the "better feelings" between the New Deal and business. However, the politicians have had no complaint to make on the score of Mr. Hopkins' liberality. Even so, he has seemed to some of the President's calmer counselors to be a bit too precipitate and emotional.

The idea evidently is to have Mr. Walker eclipse Mr. Ickes and possibly abolish Mr. Hopkins. Or if not Mr. Walker then somebody like him, who can be lured into the perilous, probably thankless, job of spending the $4,000,000,000.

* * * *

MR. WALKER'S name does not even appear in the current directory. Old timers can remember when he was the great coordinator. It was said that he had an office somewhere. He was listed in now yellowing editions of the directory as executive secretary of the Executive Council, as an RFC adviser, and as executive director of the National Emergency Council. Because of his possession of the gift of invisibility, because he moved adroitly behind the scenes, he soon earned the always enviable designation of "a man of mystery."

He was unknown to national politics until he chipped in $10,000 to the Roosevelt preconvention campaign and then became treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. He worked smoothly with Mr. Farley rounding up western delegates. Later he helped reward the faithful. He achieved a great deal, back-stage, for the New Deal after it took office. Then, suddenly, overnight, he vanished from the scene. Mr. Richberg succeeded him as first lord of coordination. Report had it that Mr. Walker had gone back to running his uncle's chain of movie theaters.

Practically all of this is what rumor says. Yet it has a certain ring of strong probability and high political logic. There are many reasons why it would seem to be sound politics for the New Deal to have the Messrs. Ickes and Hopkins fade into a dimmer, paler background and to have the able, efficient and effacing Mr. Walker take over the spending in a more restrained, systematic, far less conspicuous manner.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Lexicon of Terms of the Times.

The Overprivileged: A man who saved up enough money to buy a raccoon coat and still has it; (b) a business man who has three telephones on his desk but no incoming calls.

Underprivileged: A golfer not allowed to shoot a second ball without losing a stroke; (b) any person at a dinner where second helpings are considered a breach of etiquette; (c) anybody obliged to shin up a tree to get his own coconuts.

Social Justice: A situation where the pedestrian toots his horn and makes the autoist jump out of his way; (b) a plate of caavir in every garage; (c) the polo pony trying to make the rider change places with him.

Profit Motive (Old: The desire to get paid for everything in the doughnut, including the hole.

Profit Motive (New): No holes and cheaper doughnuts.

* * * *

Restored Confidence: The feeling when walking down Main street in your union suit that it may be a dream.

Tested Liberal Traditions: The traditions of the Democratic Party as seen by the Democrats; (b) the traditions of the Republican Party as seen by the Republicans.

Human Objectives: That little light away off on the horizon which appears to have gained on you after you have pursued it all day.

Old Inequalities: The man in the imported limousine tooting for the man on the bicycle to move over; (b) the man on the flying trapeze dying broke while radio comedians get $5,000 a week for singing about him; (c) Clyde Beatty getting big money for doing what Daniel did without charge.

Excessive Profits: Something always mentioned in a memory test. You have to carry water to the elephants to get into the circus, so will the fellow with the fawn spats.

Major Hazards of Life: (1) Trying to cross a street in modern traffic; (2) arguing with a motorcycle cop; (3) admitting that you are a Republican.

Local Relief: Something the community used to shoulder.

Restoration of Local Relief Problem to Communities: See Houdini.

* * * *

Morale: The thing we're getting back.

Purposeful Progress: Finding out whether dinner is over before you take a long walk to visit your relatives; (b) not sliding into second base with three out.

Watch Dogs.

The defense lawyer made much of the fact that Col. Lindbergh's dog did not bark or make any disturbance during the kidnaping. The colonel frankly stated that his watch dog was not much of a watch dog. If the lawyer is still incredulous, we can give a demonstration with our dog, Penny. He may notice a stranger on the premises, but if so he picks up his rubber ball and takes it to the door in a spirit of good clean fun.

The New Deal is to be played with fewer wild cards.

In all his tilts with Col. Lindbergh the Hauptmann lawyer appears to have been grounded.

The Message.

"To dole out relief is to administer a narcotic," President Roosevelt declared in his address to Congress, "and it must and shall end." Less needlework and more noodlework appears to be the reassuring program.

"We have a clear mandate from the people."—The President. But in any democracy there is always the danger of The Forgotten Mandate.

(Copyright, 1935, Associated Newspapers)

"Between You And Me"

What causes news? What peculiar circumstances . . . outside influences . . . veiled maneuvers . . . personal motives . . . make up the forces which *create* headlines—yet never appear in the conventional news story?

In his vigorous, authoritative column, "Between You and Me," Raymond Clapper, head of The Washington Post National News Bureau, takes readers behind the scenes in the day's news. He reveals how and why things happen as they do—the intricate workings hidden beneath black headlines.

Raymond Clapper's comments on politics and people are clear, crisp . . . and shot through with a humor that is all his own.

Turn to Page 2

Democratic Governor Takes Office in Nevada

Carson City, Nev., Jan. 7 (AP).—Richard Kirman, sr., 57, Democrat and retired Reno banker, today became Governor of Nevada for a 4-year term.

For the first time in more than 30 years, every partisan State office is held by a Democrat. Gov. Kirman succeeds Acting Gov. Morley Griswold, Reno lawyer and Republican, who took the gubernatorial chair upon the death early last year of Gov. Frederick B. Balzar, Republican.

'Hot-Oil' Code Ruled Invalid By High Court

Decision Voids Section 9(c) of NIRA; Justice Cardozo Dissents.

Continued from Page 1.

berg, executive director of the National Emergency Council, urged against hasty "prophecies" on future court action and saw no reason to be "disturbed" by the court decision.

Neither Ickes nor Blackwell Smith, acting general counsel for the National Recovery Administration, expressed any alarm at the Supreme Court ruling. On the contrary, Smith said he "welcomed" the decision "as a partial guide for preparation of impending industrial legislation.

"As I understand the decision, there is no indication that Congress can not Constitutionally treat the national industrial problem by the only practicable means, which is by administrative agencies," Smith said.

"The problem which the court sets before Congress is to make up its mind with more clarity as to the main principles to be carried out, and what findings shall be made to operate such principles. This problem can easily be solved. The decision comes as good advice at the right time."

Statement by Hughes.

In measured phrases that emphasized the significance of the court's finding, Chief Justice Hughes expressed no opinion on validity of codes in general or the petroleum code in particular. He addressed himself, in the decision, to the delegation of congressional functions, and drove home this point:

"The Congress manifestly is not permitted to abdicate, or to transfer to others, the essential legislataive functions with which it is * * * vested."

In language characteristically firm, Justice Cordozo found no reason for nullifying section 9 (c) on the ground that the discretion permitted the President "is too broad or for any other reason."

Cardozo Dissents.

"My point of difference with the majority of the court is narrow," the white-haired, distinguished former New York jurist declared.

"I concede that to uphold the delegation there is need to discover in the terms of the act a standard reasonably clear whereby discretion must be governed, I deny that such a standard is lacking in respect of the prohibitions permitted by this section when the act with all its reasonable implications is considered as a whole."

Contending temporary restriction of oil output now necessary, to promote in the long run the fullest productive capacity in all lines, Cardozo insisted ascertainment of the necessary facts was a task "too intricate and special to be performed by Congress itself."

Action of Congress.

"All that Congress could safely do was to declare the act to be done and the policies to be promoted, leaving to the delegate of its power the ascertainment of the shifting facts that would determine the relations between the doing of the act and the attainment of the stated ends," the dissenting justice said. "That is what it did."

As against this view, a majority of the court argued that Congress was not sufficiently specific in its directions to the President, agreeing with the plaintiff, the Panama Refining Co., and the Amazon Petroleum Corporation that section 9(c) of NIRA constitutes "an unconstitutional delegation to the President of legislative power."

"It is no answer to insist that deleterious consequences follow the transportation of 'hot oil'—oil exceeding State allowances," eight members of the court ruled. "The Congress did not prohibit that transportation."

Point to Limits.

The majority conceded Congress has a right to authorize agents to gather facts, set up "standards" and direct others to carry out legislative policy, at the same time pointing out "that there are limits of delegation which there is no Constitutional authority to transcend."

Finally, the court concluded:

"We can not regard the President as immune from the application of these Constitutional principles. When the President is invested with legislative authority as the delegate of Congress in carrying out a declared policy, he necessarily acts under the Constitutional restriction applicable to such a delegation."

Comment in Administration quarters persisted in an optimistic interpretation that the majority court finding offers no serious challenge to the body of New Deal legislation. To the threat of an impending test of the petroleum itself, Oil Administrator Ickes answered that the code was held constitutional in a California Federal court decision.

Immediate Consequence.

It became apparent, however, that the first immediate consequence of the decision will be abolition of the Federal oil tender board established by Ickes in Texas to control "hot" oil production. Ickes himself admitted that the Administration, so far as oil control is concerned, is "back where it was before the tender board was created, and we had only the code."

"We still have the oil code, and will continue to operate under it in the regulation of 'hot' oil," Ickes said. "We will use every recourse we have."

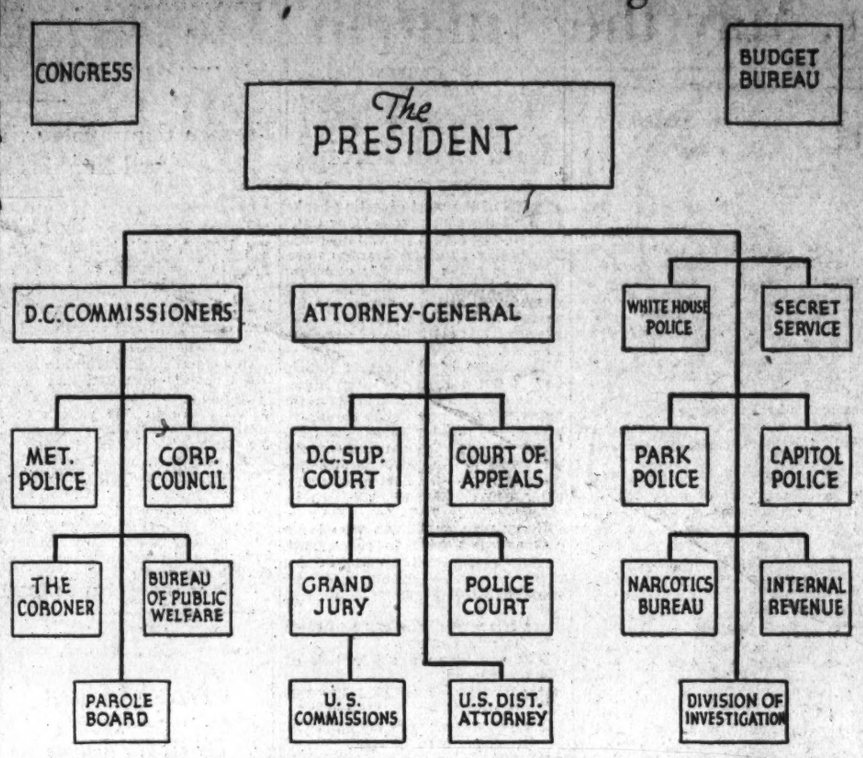
From Tulsa, Okla., came Associated Press dispatches that oil men expect the crude-oil price structure to crumble within 24 hours as result of the decision. Midcontinent crude prices now range upward to $1.08 for best Oklahoma and Kansas oil, while $1 is the east Texas flat rate.

Spokesman for the NIRA board, Acting Counsel Blackwell, said:

"The case does not directly affect the NRA, as oil was specifically treated in the act and by a separate administrative body. I am also advised that the oil code, as apart from orders issued under section 9 (c), has not been held invalid.

"From what we have seen of the report, the door is open for a different decision on all codes, including the NRA codes and the oil code. Furthermore, the order before the court in this case presented an unfortunate administrative incident, which, of course, is not typical.

District Law Enforcement Agencies



The above chart shows the agencies having to do with law enforcement in the District. Those under the District Commissioners and the Attorney General are directly responsible for maintenance of order and the administration of justice. The jurisdiction of the agencies shown in the right-hand column is generally Federal, rather than local, in nature, but they frequently cooperate with local authorities.

Hughes Sees 'Unlimited' Power; Cardozo Cites Value of Clause

Denies Present Set-up Is Endangered by the Provision.

Justice Cardozo's Dissenting Opinionfi

"I concede that to uphold the delegation there is need to discover in the terms of the act a standard reasonably clear whereby discretion must be governed. I deny that such a standard is lacking in respect of the prohibitions permitted by this section when the act with all its reasonable implications is considered as a whole."

"He (the President) is not left to roam at will among all the possible subjects of interstate transportation, picking and choosing as he pleases. I am far from asserting now that delegation would be valid if accompanied by all that latitude of choice."

"If we look to the whole structure of the statute, the test is plainly this, that the President is to forbid the transportation of the oil when he believes, in the light of the conditions of the industry as disclosed from time to time, that the prohibition will tend to effectuate the declared policies of the act, not merely his own conception of its policies. * * *"

Either the Statute means that the Presidtnt is to adhere to the declared policy of Congress, or it means that he is to exercise a merely arbitrary will. The one construction invigorates the act; the other saps its life. A choice btween them is not hard."

"In the complex life of today, the business of government could not go on without the delegation, in greater or less degree, of the power to adapt the rule to the swiftly moving facts."

"There is no fear that the Nation will drift from its ancient moorings as the result of the narrow delegation of power permitted by this section."

"If legislative power is delegated subject to a condition, it is a requirement of Constitutional Government that the condition be fulfilled."

Congress Not Permitted to Transfer Functions, Mapority Rules.

Justice Hughes' Majority Opinion.

"So far as this section 9(c) is concerned, it gives to the President an unlimited authority to determine the policy and to lay down the prohibition, or not to lay it down, as he may see fit. And disobedience to his order is made a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment."

"It is no answer to insist that deleterious consequences follow the transportation of 'hot oil'—oil exceeding State allowances. The Congress did not prohibit that transportation."

"The effort by ingenious and diligent construction to supply a criterion still permits such a breadth of authorized action as essentially to commit to the President the functions of a legislature rather than those of an executive or administrative officer executing a declared legislative policy."

"The point is not one of motives but of Constitutional authority, for which the best of motives is not a substitute. While the present controversy relates to a delegation to the President, the basic question has a much wider application."

"The Congress manifestly is not permitted to abdicate, or to transfer to others, the essential legislative functions with which it is * * * vested."

"* * * in every case in which the question has been raised, the court has recognized that there are limits of delegation which there is no Constitutional authority to transcend."

"If section 9 (c) were held valid, it would be idle to pretend that anything would be left of limitations upon the power of the Congress to delegate its law-making function."

"We can not regard the President as immune from the application of these Constitutional principles. When the President is invested with legislative authority as the delegate of Congress in carrying out a declared policy, he necessarily acts under the Constitutional restriction applicable to such a delegation."

'Heil Hitler!' Cry Costs Saar Votes

Continued from Page 1.

cepted from the provision. Since most of the civil employes of the Saar must work next Sunday, polls were opened for them to vote this morning. They were voting on the same basis as next Sunday—whether the territory returns to Germany, unites with France or remains under the League of Nations.

Polling places were heavily guarded, but no disturbances were reported. All outsiders were barred and efforts to break through the lines to see the inner mechanism of the plebiscite were without avail.

A majority of the Saar's public servants are Nazis, and it was generally believed most of them voted for return of the Saar to Germany.

Oil Industry Disagreed On Effect of Ruling

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—The oil industry attempted tonight to bring order out of the confusion caused by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States holding section 9-C of the National Industrial Recovery Act unconstitutional.

Two distinct lines of thought grew in the petroleum trade following the court order.

One group contended that abolition of 9-C would cast the entire industry back into the cut-throat competitive days of production and sales and cause a collapse of the retail and wholesale price structure built up in the past months of Federal regulation.

In the East Texas fields, where production and shipment of "hot oil" was particularly prevalent, it was contended the regulations of the State would not be powerful enough without Federal aid to enforce conservation of the natural resources.

On the other hand, it was contended the decision did not affect the oil code of fair competition and that between the code and State regulation there would be no need for Federal control of production and distribution.

This group believed production in the East Texas fields was reaching a peak and that with that factor and State and industry regulation, there would be no waste or natural resources pending the time Congress could pass sufficiently strong constitutional provisions of control.

It was agreed, however, that the stabilized price structure for retail gasoline and the price for crude oil was in jeopardy between the time of the Supreme Court decision and enactment of new Federal regulations.

Two Injured in Riot Of Louisiana Strikers

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 7 (AP).—One man was stabbed and another was badly beaten today by an enraged crowd of workers after hundreds of men walked out on strike at the construction of the Solvay Process Co.'s plant here.

Disorder flared after the walkout halting work of about 1,500 men on a $7,000,000 alkali plant of the Solvay Process Co., a branch of the Allied Chemical & Dye Co. The walkout followed a demand for longer hours and higher pay.

Carbon Mountain Loses Part of Its North Face

Durango, Colo., Jan. 7 (AP).—Carbon Mountain, which has been acting queerly for two years, had another convulsion today, tossing a large segment of its north face hundreds of feet into a gulch below.

Boulders, snowdrifts and trees that crowned an area three-quarters of a mile square rolled with a roar 700 feet into the gulch.

Varied Factors Hinder District In Crime Battle

Fact That Residents Have No Vote Here Offsets Their Protests.

Continued from Page 1.

cluding those for law enforcement, are based on estimates prepared by the Commissioners, but these must be submitted first to the Bureau of the Budget and then to Congress. If the Commissioners or the people of the District think Washington needs a more adequate police force, appropriations for this force must go through these channels and then be passed upon by House and Senate Committees and finally by the membership of the whole. Not one member of Congress, of course, could be expected to show as much interest in the District of Columbia as in the Congressional District or State which he represents.

Extra Duties for Police.

The Metropolitan police department is under the supervision of the District Commissioners and its primary function is law enforcement, but because Washington is the Capital, the police perform many extra functions besides the regular police work of catching criminals and preserving order. They act as guards at numerous social gatherings, at embassies and at the homes of Government officials and legislators. In addition, they are overburdened with a complexity of traffic regulations that cause untold loss of time on the part of policemen who could be on other duty.

Also directly connected with law enforcement is the office of the Corporation Counsel, who through his assistants, represents the District in police court, in traffic court and in any instance in which there is a legal procedure between the District and a citizen.

President Names Judges.

Justices of the Supreme Court of the District are appointed by the President on recommendation of the Attorney General. He also recommends for appointment the United States attorney for the District. The District Supreme Court has original jurisdiction over all felony cases and it selects the grand juries. The Supreme Court of the District also appoints the United States commissioner who may issue warrants for offenses against the District as well as for those against the United States.

Police Court judges are appointed by the President for terms of six years. They have original jurisdiction over all misdemeanor cases.

Besides the Metropolitan Police organization there are the White House police, the United States Park Police, under the Interior Department, and the Capitol police. The functions of all of these forces overlap to some extent.

These facts are familiar to most District residents, but they are repeated here to show that while Washington has a multiplicity of law enforcement machinery, not one individual involved owes any direct responsibility for his job to the people whom he is appointed to serve.

Power Firms' Petitions For Tax Refund Delayed

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—The petitions of the Virginia Public Service Co. and of the Loudoun Light & Power Co. for a refund of gross receipts taxes paid upon merchandising business today were continued by the State corporation commission until February 5.

On this date a similar petition by the Virgiina Electric & Power Co. will be heard.

The companies say that application of the franchise tax to merchandising activities is unconstitutional and the action of the companies is a test of the 1934 law specifically levying the tax upon these activities.

"Boycott" Action Refused.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Citizens' committee officials have been notified by the Central Labor Body here that it can not act favorably on a recent request of the committee for abolition of a "boycott" or "unfair list," reputedly made up of 13 local business houses.

Budget Message

Continued from Page 7.

crease in the National Guard Bureau.

The Corps of Engineers wants $65,133,133 for rivers and harbors work in 1936, including funds now on hand. This includes $15,000,000 for flood control work on the Mississippi. The increase for the Panama Canal is for repairs and improvements and to make up deficiencies in balances and revenues.

Treasury Department

Bureau or Subdivision.	Budget estimate, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Secretary's office	$3,266,500	+216,487
Emergency items appropriated, 1935, not estimated for 1936*	.....	—187,575,471
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits	2,013,470	+1,470,785
Public debt service	2,606,900	+17,510
Bureau of Customs	34,400,000	+14,950,710
Bureau of Budget	192,000	+25,217
Office of the Treasurer of the United States	1,469,700	+21,613
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency	283,900	+12,406
Bureau of Internal Revenue	83,004,700	—526,949
Bureau of Narcotics	1,249,170	+16,245
Coast Guard	22,750,000	+3,676,726
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	5,988,247	+1,062,900
Secret Service Division	833,640	+60,042
Public Health Service	10,769,967	+1,196,176
Bureau of the Mint	1,359,820	+195,928
Procurement Division:		
Public Works Branch	8,424,580	—11,916,020
Emergency construction of public buildings (1935)	.....	—65,000,000
Supply Branch	460,000	+217,357
Promoting education of the blind	65,000	.....
Total, annual appropriations	178,137,484	—241,783,911
Permanent appropriations:		
Secretary's office	1,100,000	+1,100,000
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits	.....	—15,000
Public debt service	1,360,280	+788,682
Bureau of Customs	.....	—11,010,700
Office of the Treasurer of the United States	175,000	—35,000
Bureau of Internal Revenue	.....	—1,605,000
Promoting education of the blind (interest)	.....	—10,000
Total, permanent appropriations	2,635,280	—10,769,014
Trust funds:		
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits	10,000	+10,000
Bureau of Customs	10,000	+10,000
Bureau of Internal Revenue	15,500,000	+15,500,000
Public Health Service	5,300	+5,300
Promoting education of the blind (interest)	10,000	+10,000
Total trust funds	15,535,300	+15,535,300
Retirement of the public debt required to be made from ordinary receipts, permanent appropriation, Public Debt Service	636,434,000	+110,870,150
Interest on the public debt, permanent appropriation, Public Debt Service	875,000,000	+50,651,000
Grand total	1,705,742,064	—75,716,479

*Includes Expenses, Emergency Banking, Gold Reserve and Silver Purchase Acts, 1935, $4,500,000, as well as the 1935 indefinite appropriation for the 5 per cent increase in salaries, $100,471, under this item; recoinage of Danish West Indian coins of the Virgin Islands, 1935, $25,000; payment to Federal land banks on account of reduction in interest rate on mortgages, 1935, $7,900,000; subscriptions to paid-in surplus of Federal land banks, 1935, $75,000,000, and advances to Agricultural Adjustment Administration for cotton, 1935, $100,000,000, in all, $187,575,471.

Restoration of the pay cut will add $5,350,076 to this department's budget. The decrease in the total budget is due to non-recurring emergency items, particularly an advance of $100,000,000 for AAA, as explained in the footnote, and building items.

The increase in the Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits results from the transfer of added functions to that division. The increase for the Customs Bureau is due to appropriations for refunds, drawbacks and other purposes, previously carried under permanent appropriations. The decrease in Internal Revenue Bureau item is due to a $5,000,000 cut in the sum set-up for tax refunds.

The items of increase in the Coast Guard budget are $1,371,053 in pay and allowances, including $772,465 required by the pay cut restoration, and $1,535,220 in general expenses. It is planned to stabilize the force at 9,530 officers and men and to maintain existing vessels, aircraft, stations etc., in efficient condition on a basis comparable with the personnel. The 1935 appropriation was reduced in anticipation of a diminution in smuggling, due to prohibition repeal. "This situation has failed to materialize," the budget explained.

The increase in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is due chiefly to a large increase in printing liquor stamps and an anticipated falling off in re-pay work. The Public Health Service increase is for an expansion of personnel and facilities. The increase for the Bureau of the Mint results from increased work due to recent monetary legislation.

Increase in the sum for the retirement fund is required by law while the jump in interest on the public debt was made necessary by the large borrowings of the Government due to deficits.

Department of State

Bureau or subdivision	Budget estimate, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation.	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935.
Annual appropriations:		
Office of the Secretary of State	$2,162,085	+$140,561
Foreign Service	10,447,900	—1,426,289
International obligations, commissions, bureaus and so forth	1,274,115	—967,159
Total annual appropriations	13,884,100	—2,252,887
Permanent appropriations:		
Pay of consular agents for services to American vessels and seamen	.....	—10,000
Refunding penalties or charges erroneously exacted	.....	—1,000
Refunding moneys erroneously received and covered	.....	
Refunding passport fees	.....	
Total permanent appropriations	.....	—11,000
Trust funds:		
Miscellaneous trust funds	20,000	.....
Estates of decedents	.....	.....
Grand total, Department of State	13,904,100	—2,263,887

Despite $509,748 additional required for restoration of the pay cut, this department managed to reduce its budget. This reduction was made possible by a reduction in the foreign service personnel, which means less for traveling and living costs, as well as salaries, and a non-recurring item of $1,165,000 for the embassy at Moscow.

The decrease in the international obligations item is due chiefly to a non-recurring item of $1,000,000 which was appropriated last year to permit this Government to cooperate with other governments in planning an Inter-American highway. The sum of $806,470 is asked for contributions by this Government to international commissions, congresses and bureaus for 1936, a net increase of $182,011 over the current appropriation. This increase is chiefly due to this country's membership in the International Labor Organization.

Postoffice Department

Bureau or subdivision	Budget estimate, 1936, including restoration of remaining 5 per cent of legislative reduction in compensation.	Decrease (—) or increase (+) compared with total, 1935
Annual appropriations:		
Postoffice Department, Washington	$3,731,864	+$249,845
Postal Service, field operations:		
Under the Postmaster General	120,500	+99,000
Under the Chief Inspector	3,120,000	+329,886
Under the First Assistant	350,650,995	+16,802,946
Under the Second Assistant	311,970,000	+8,055,167
Under the Third Assistant	5,082,150	+936,105
Under the Fourth Assistant	50,607,260	+1,666,087
Total Postal Service	721,550,905	27,889,291
Total annual appropriations	725,282,569	28,139,036
Permanent appropriations:		
Under the Postmaster General	.....	—35,000
Under the Third Assistant	.....	—130,000
Total permanent appropriations	.....	—165,000
Total	725,282,569	+27,974,036
Less estimated postal revenues	645,000,000	.....
Balance financed from the general revenues	80,282,569	.....

For the first time this department's budget is made up on the basis of a self-supporting agency and is included as an annex in the budget along with such agencies as the TVA, RFC, the District of Columbia and the like. Total revenues anticipated for 1936 are $645,000,000, an increase of $30,000,000 over this year. This estimate is predicted on continuance of the 3-cent out-of-town stamp.

The estimated deficit to be made up out of the Treasury is $80,282,569, as compared with $82,308,533 for the current year. Of the total increase in the department's expenses $24,901,949 is on account of pay cut restoration, leaving an increase of $3,099,291 in other items.

The budget includes $48,200,000 for mail transportation by aircraft, both foreign and domestic, and by steamship to foreign ports. Of this sum $36,675,000 is regarded as a subsidy to American airline and steamship operators.

Emmitsburg Fire Unit Renames Mort President

Emmitsburg, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—At the annual election of officers of the Emmitsburg Fire Co., Charles P. Mort was reelected president for 1935.

Other officers are vice president, Dr. William H. Treiber; secretary, J. W. Breichner; treasurer, J. Elmer Zimmerman; captain, D. Oscar Wolfe; lieutenants, Herbert Rogers and Bernard Peters; chief nozzleman, Henry Gerkin; hose director, Lewis Bell; trustees, George Eyster, C. G. Frailey, John H. Rosensteel, jr., Charles A. Harner, H. M. Gillelan and Bernard H. Boyle.

Farm Agent Takes New Job.

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—B. Heath Holden, county farm agent for Jefferson County for five years, has resigned to become farm manager for the Baker Bros., owners of the Standard Lime & Stone Co. of Baltimore.

300 to Attend Jackson Dinner At Cumberland

Senator Costigan, Colorado, to Address Democrats of Allegany.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—With Representative David J. Lewis as toastmaster and United States Senator Edward P. Costigan, of Colorado, as principal speaker, nearly 300 Allegany County Democrats will gather tomrrow night at the Queen City Hotel for a Jackson Day banquet.

Sponsored by the Democratic Cosmopolitan Club, Patrick D. Harvey, president, the banquet is expected to be an outstanding affair. Theodore F. Shaffer is chairman of the committee on arrangements, other members being Harold A. Powell and M. Paul Murray. There will be a musical program by Cope's Orchestra.

Senator-elect Rush D. Holt and Representative Jennings Randolph, of the Second West Virginia District, have tentatively accepted invitations, and several of party leaders in Maryland will be present.

Brief talks by Dr. Thomas W. Koon, former mayor, and former Judge William C. Walsh will precede the addresses by Costigan, Holt and Randolph.

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And Where, in View of All These Things, May the Amateur Theater Be Headed?

Assaulted With Phone Barrage, We Are at Loss

Just What Do You Advocate; Concerning an Ace Actor; Amusement Notes.

Reprinted From Yesterday's Last Edition.

By Nelson B. Bell.

Already the phone has jangled its tittillating dissonance innumerable times. Several have called to give me the benefit of a thorough, first-hand tongue-lashing and, altogether, the amateur theater of Washington may be said to be individually and collectively on my neck, in my hair and otherwise swarming over me as a result of the allegedly unkind remarks made in yesterday's so-called lead of the drama section, in which I somewhat mildly berated a lack of progress on the part of the noncommercial theater in the National Capital.

There are those who assert that "mildly berated" is a misstatement. I do not think so. As a matter of fact, the only purpose of the Sabbath observations was to bring about, if possible, some definite reaction to the proposition that the amateur playhouse in Washington is standing still. That result, believe you me, was admirably and completely accomplished.

Amateurs Going Places.

Everyone associated in any capacity whatsoever, judging from the evidence already at hand, is of the opinion that the amateurs are surging ahead like nobody's business—especially not mine, since I am nobody.

It is pointed out that theaters are on the verge of being acquired, plays never before seen a Washington are being presented under amateur auspices and in every other manner the amateur theater and its sponsors are proving themselves in the van of those intent upon municipal uplift and cultural progress.

This is something I find it a bit difficult to accept.

Take the case, for example, of the New Yorker, the Pennsylvanian, the Californian or the Long Islander who comes to town. Where can he descry from the theatrical announcements anything that will lead him to believe that there is to be found here anything comparable to the Long Island noncommercial theaters, the Hedgerow or the Pasadena Playhouse?

These centers of noncommercial activity are nationally known, and yet they have no more to commend them than the rich endowment of the Washington amateur theater. If these rich endowments ever might be coordinated, concentrated and put to some definitely specific use instead of dispelled in a vast array of sporadic enterprises that get nobody anywhere—especially the theater-ticket buying public that can afford to pay its way to those footlight entertainments which it feels it wants to see. Included in this category, if the public could but know it, are many of the amateur productions that now fail to register by reason of a too restricted public approach.

No Axes to Grind.

Let it be once and for all understood—or as nearly that as may be brought about by a few printed words—that this department entertains no grudge, no axe to grind, no crow to pick, or however else you may wish to scramble a metaphor, with any local amateur group dedicating its talents to the enactment of noncommercial drama.

It wishes only to emphasize that a vast amount of creative talent—authorial, directorial and interpretative—is being permitted to go to waste here year in and year out because of reasons that were specified on Sunday in the space allotted to this department.

It would be pleasant to be able to say a day later that everything we printed on Sunday was untrue. But it is not. Washingon still is possessed of the potentialities of a vital and artistically productive native theater. But only the potentialities.

It remains only for someone to go about the serious business of organizing and directing these fabulous promises into actuality.

Do I hear a voice?
(Probably not!)

Today at the Metropolitan an old favorite stage story comes back to the wars with an old favorite screen star in the title role. That, of course, would be in the order named, "The Church Mouse" and Laura La Plante.

Laura La Plante has not been seen around the better screens for a considerable period, now. Neither has "The Church Mouse." That play, however, will be recalled as one that fared rather well on the stage, both as a "big-time" production and as a vehicle for the talents of local stock players assembled by the astute and discriminating Mr. Stephen M. Cochran, Panjandrum of the National Theater Players.

Leona Powers scored an emphatic success in "The Church Mouse" under Panjandrum Cochran's guidance. Miss La Plante no doubt will do equally well as the secretary who turned out to be a hit of an executive on her own account.

Miss La Plante was last seen personally in Washington when she appeared here as one of the perturbed personnel aboard that transportational monstrosity, 'The Forty-Second Street Special,' when that emblazoned choo-choo puffed into a parking space on the outskirts of Washington with this harried reporter aboard the morning of Mr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt's induction into the highest office of the land. If Miss La Plante can live up to the promise of that appearance on the Metropolitan screen, "The Church Mouse" will be a hit.

"Ashes to Ashes!"

The room was crowded one day with aspirants for stage recognition who were undergoing the slight trivialities of being heard at McVicker's Theater out in Chicago—that would be on Madison street, between State and Dearborn—when talent was in demand.

A double harmony team was on and they were banging a "uke" and a piano like no uke and piano have before or since been banged. "You're in," called a long-haired man, who seemed to be more or less in charge of the goings-on. The boys, at the moment were being billed as "Correll and Gosden." You may have recognized them since as "Amos 'n' Andy."

A young woman named Ruth Etting also made good in these auditions, as well as George Givot, a tall, dark-haired boy who sang "I Wish I Were in Peoria."

The long-haired gentleman who did the "you're inning" for Correll and Gosden, a little way back in this recital, was Paul Ash. Paul, as you may have suspected through that marvelous intuitive sense of yours, even if you have not heard, is the impresario, famous out of Chicago, who has been putting on the last fortnight's stage shows at the Earle.

The Lowdown.

Paul Ash, since that time, has picked some of today's best. Helen Kane, the "Poo-Poo-Pa-Doop" girl; Ginger Rogers, a gangling young Southern Miss hangng to mama's dress, and singing in a none too good voice. Her encores were baby talk bed-time stories.

Paul was born in Saxony, Germany, 43 years ago, and arrived in the United States with his parents at the ripe old age of 1. . . . He is pure German with no Jewish blood, and publicly, or privately, does not cherish a fondness for Herr Hitler. . . . His father was professor of music at the Institute at Leipsig, . . . Paul played drums and was on the road with a juvenile band, "The Royal Hungarians," at the age of 9. . . . At 13 he studied the piano alone, and in a year he was in Chicago playing the cheapest and worst cabarets, and saloons on the West Side. . . . At this time he had no dough to have his locks sheared, so it necessitated a length of hair that he has commercialized ever since. . . . From 1914 to 1915 going was pretty rough, and not until he organized the "Rag-O-Maniacs," and started at the Odion Theater, in Frisco, did he eat regularly. (A fellow by the name of Paul Whiteman played the fiddle for this outfit). . . . He was a marine during the war and after the Armistice received his first real break. . . . This break was a job as orchestra leader at the "Liberty" Theater in Oakland, Calif., and led him to inaugurate a new orchestral policy. The "Liberty" was a legitimate house and his orchestra a combination jazz and concert band. . . . He led at the piano.

A Two-Faced Fellow.

During the performance he faced the stage, and during the entre'acte concerts he faced the audience, and stopped the show with this new idea . . . then into vaudeville and a year's solid engagement at Loew's State in Oakland . . . While here he originated the idea of taking the audience on a trip around the world with a different country each week . . . An effiency expert came along and axed the salaries . . . That wasn't so good, but when he tried to fire one of the members of the band to cut expenses they all said "no" . . . This led them to Oakland, where their salaries were tripled, and then on to Sid Grauman's "Empress" and "The Granada" . . . Made first Brunswick record in 1920—"Japanese Sandman" . . . Left the Coast for McVickers' theatre in Chicago and took a drop at 500 per. In less than 6 months they had added an 0 on the other end, for 5 grand . . . In 1928 he made the inevitable theatrical pilgrimage to New York, and there played "The Paramount," and also Brooklyn's "Paramount." While he was here he found Helen Kane and Ginger Rogers, also put Fifi D'Orsay back on the ladder) . . . In 1930 Paul decided to retire, and retire he did to horse-back riding and golfing . . . Soon found that the sports led him into a constant unwanted companionship of doddering old men, and so he went back to the stage . . . Started the "Paul Ash College of the stage, radio, and screen," and now works about 13 weeks out of the year . . . Would exceedingly like to work these 13 weeks out, once a month in D. C.

So a wire comes from that old bon vivant, distinguished vintner and all-around swell guy, Mr. Charles Warren McClintock, avant courier and publicist par excellence, to wit and as follows:

"For your information and to keep your records clear—and my records are never anything but that, with perhaps one or two minor exceptions—Cornelia Otis Skinner will be the attraction in the National Theater the week of January 28. Regards."

As if you hadn't already heard!

Evil Design Note.

And I'll wager that when our young office mate, Osgood Nichols, wrote that interesting story about the lowly oyster for yesterday's first page of Mrs. Vitray's "Special Features" section, he did it with mollusc aforethought!

Remember, firing squad, aim high!

"Walking Down the Street One Day"

Were Bing Crosby, Kitty Carlisle and Lynn Overman, all laboring, if that is what it is, on the Paramount lot and, of course, reading from West to East. This is only worthy of note because Mr. Overman happens to be appearing in support of Warner Baxter and Myrna Loy in "Broadway Bill," packing them in at the Warner Brothers' Earle Theater this week, and Miss Carlisle and Mr. Crosby, warblers of note come to the same screen next week in "Here Is My Heart," one of the gayer celluloid musicals.

Gayety

"PEEK-A-BOO." Independent Burlesque Association production in two acts and 28 scenes, with Jean Bedini, Joyce Seymour, "Coo-Coo" Morrisey, Eddie Bisland, Gerard & Marco, Joan Dare, Bunny Bedini, June White, Margie White and Ann Norton. Book by Gus Fleigl. Dances routined by Frank Bruhit. Staged by James J. Lake. Reviewed Sunday matinee by W. A. Whitney.

While the "Peek-a-Boo" revue offers the usual excuses for patronizing the Gayety this week, it offers more at which to emit a mild boo than to essay more than a passing peek. Indeed, were it not for the presence in the cast of Jean Bedini, master straight-man and entertainer par excellence, the current offering would be much less the sterling attraction than it is.

Mr. Bedini here, as in his earlier performances, is the whole show with the other items on the bill resolving themselves into little more than interludes. His juggling and his prestidigitation are as riotous as ever.

Holding over from last week is Joan Dare, who, with the beauteous Ann Norton, presents the principal attraction on the distaff side, abetted in the supplementary spots by the White Sisters, June and Margie, offering one of the few "sister" display routines. Bunny Bedini is the personable diva of the week.

The real business of show-stopping is, however, for Gerard & Marco, whose medley of songs jams the breaks in no uncertain way upon an otherwise smoothly running show.

Among the comedians "Coo-Coo" Morrisey, effectively asthmatic, is the No. 1, successfully arousing a somewhat sluggish audience with his efforts on the violin and the drums. Harry Seymour also contributes much to many of the comedy sketches. With Mr. Bedini, Eddie Bisland works as the other straight.

The Dancing Bryanettes have several colorful routines, staged with the usual Lake finesse.

Postlude

Reprinted From Yesterday's Last Edition.

By Ray C. B. Brown.

Egon Petri in piano recital, National Theater, Sunday evening. Program: Prelude, Fugue and Allegro in E flat; Capriccio "On the Departure of a Beloved Brother;" Italian Concerto (Bach); Prelude, Chorale and Fugue (Franck); Three Intermezzi, Op 117; Rhapsody in G minor (Brahms); Twelve Etudes, Op. 25 (Chopin).

If enthusiasm can compensate for an attendance inadequate to honor an artist of Mr. Petri's reputation, he should have been pleased by the reception accorded his first appearance in Washington. At the close of the taxing program, which was played, by the way, with only one intermission after the Brahms group, he was recalled with an urgence and insistence that brought from the apparently tireless executant three of Liszt's virtuoso pieces: the paraphrases of the "Rigoletto" quartet and the spinning song from "Der Fliegende Hollaender," and the variations on the song attributed to Salvator Rosa.

Admirable qualities in Mr. Petri's equipment are a technique commensurate with the utmost demands of the school of velocity, a touch of extraordinary delicacy in pianissimo passages, an extreme economy in expenditure of finger energy save when he lavishes force in feats of resounding dynamics, and clarity of phrasing as sharply defined as a logical exposition. The clearness of the lines were obscured at times, however, when the damper pedal was freely used, but one is inclined to criticise in such instances the instrument rather than the performer, for the piano was not, in other respects, at the pitch of perfection.

Mr. Petri's best achievements in interpretation were accomplished with Bach and Brahms, wherein his mastery of restraint was most evident. The opening prelude was a delightful reverie in subdued tones, and there were many portions of the capriccio charming in their sheer vitality. This was not Bach reduced to aridity by technical pedantry, but Bach illuminated and warmed by an imaginative reading.

Mr. Petri's economical adaptation of means to an end was paramount also in his playing of the Brahms intermezzi which confuse so many players with their harmonic thickness. He read them with a full appreciation of the value as tone-poems, and made the dark places light with the surety of his interpretative skill.

His reading of the Franck prelude, chorale and fugue differed in many points from the traditional, and ventured in the chorale to actual modification of the score. Because of its originality and its variance from the customary, it kept one continually alert and interested, whatever surprises it may have held for the conservative. In certain respects, it was not so much an exposition as a re-creation of the work.

The Chopin studes offered another surprise. After Mr. Petri's treatment of Bach and Brahms, one anticipated a poetic utterance of these studies in eloquent virtuosity. But they were played, almost without exception, in bravura style with a modicum of tenderness and with but passing attention to their rich content of meaning. One could not but admire the skill and the fleetness of the performance while wondering what had become of the intuitive insight which should have been applied to them.

Fish Pleads Not Guilty To Murder of Budd Girl

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 7 (AP).—Albert Fish, through counsel, today pleaded not guilty before Supreme Court Justice William F. Bleakley to an indictment charging him with the murder of Grace Budd, 10-year-old girl who disappeared six and a half years ago.

His counsel, Carl J. Heyser, waived the reading of the indictment and asked the court to appoint a lunacy commission to examine the prisoner. Justice Bleakley said he would consider it.

Hollywood

By Sidney Skolsky

The Gossipel Truth

Hollywood.

LUPE VELEZ, Peggy Fears and Charles Lemaire are a new trio who are making the rounds together . . . Rosemary Ames files her papers for a divorce from her husband, Bert Meyers, of English theatricals, in Chicago on Tuesday . . . Marlene Dietrich was out dancing with that Prince every night until it was printed that he really wasn't a prince . . . Since then Marlene hasn't been seen with him . . . Those roses at the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, which California boasts about, were shipped from Portland, Oreg. . . . Carl Laemmle, jr., and Stanley Bergermen almost had a fist fight in that secret conference concerning Junior's position with Universal . . . Carl Laemmle took advertisements in the trade papers to announce that Junior was no longer in charge of the studio . . . Junior is to be promoted and devote his time to producing super-attractions . . . And as one wag said: "Another promotion and Junior will be out of the studio."

Clark Gable's auto caught fire and he raced to a nearby service station. The damage to his car, by the fire, amounted to $5. But by the time the autograph fans finished with the parked auto, it cost Gable $172 to have the car repaired. The fans took the handles from the door, the windshield wiper, etc., as souvenirs . . . Edith Wilkerson tells about a conversation between Rosie Dolly and Tullio Carminati . . . Said Rosie Dolly: "What are you working on, now?" Said Tullio Carminati: "You mean privately?"

KETTI GALLIAN'S new romance is Eddie Hillman . . . Louise Glaum, famous vampire of the silent flickers, is now financing an art theater here . . . Despite all that publicity about Wera Engles' forced deportation, she had already signed a contract to make a picture for British-International and had booked passage . . . Benny Rubin is saying "You're the top" to Marcella Napp, of the Metro casting office . . . Mary Ellis wears a diamond flower instead of a real one on her gown . . . Elisabeth Allan, who recently announced that she was going to divorce her husband, has been seen nightly with William O'Bryen. Mr. O'Bryen is Miss Allan's husband . . . Look at the newsreel of the Stanford-Alabama game closely and you'll see Dixie Howell thumbing his nose at the Stanford team after he races across the line for a touchdown . . . Al Boasberg's car was stolen, and the next day he put this advertisement in a local paper: "Notice to the person who stole my car—will you please change the oil today."

Helen Morgan goes to Miami to sing in a night club . . . The other night, Miss Morgan ran out of her Toluca Lake house because she believed she heard a prowler. She grabbed the special policeman who patrols that lake front, and together, they searched . . . They found no one, but the policeman noticed that Helen was wearing only a pair of lounging pajamas. He told her to go in and put on a sweater. She told him she didn't have one . . . Two weeks later the policeman rang her doorbell and handed her a big, red woolen sweater . . . Helen could see that it was a home knit sweater, and asked: "Did your wife knit it?" . . . The policeman bowed his head and sheepishly answered: "No. I knit it myself." . . . Helen was a little skeptical of a policeman who knits, but the officer, William Lawson, explained that he had been a member of the Northwest Mounted Police—and that all the Northwest Mounted learn how to knit. So that's what happens when men are men.

MAE WEST has one of her best songs in "Now I'm a Lady," her new flicker in which Mae goes society . . . It is written by Sammy Fain, and is the same title as the picture. Miss West, in part of the lyric, says that she used to have seven or nine sugar daddies, but that now she sees them one at a time . . . "Now I'm a Lady," sings Miss West, "and I get my sugar refined" . . . A slight fire started on the "Midsummer Night's Dream" set at Warner's, but it was quickly put out and all publicity concerning it was hushed . . . Gary Cooper, for the first time in his flicker career, wears a mustache for his screen role in "Lives of a Bengal Lancer," and Ronald Colman, for the first time in his screen career, appears without a mustache to play Clive in his picture about the same locale, India . . . Vic Shapiro tells about Zeppo Marx phoning Bella and Sam Spewack. "I'm an agent now," said Zeppo, "and I would like to handle your business."

"We're working and doing all right," answered Sam, "so we don't really need an agent." "But I could be of great aid to you," persisted Zeppo. "I'm really a good agent and could make things better for you." "For example?" asked Spewack. "What could you do for us?" "I could get you more money," quickly answered Zeppo, without inquiring how much the team was receiving. "But," said Spewack, "we don't want more money." "Then," said Zeppo, "I could get you less money" . . . Nancy Carroll in "Jealousy" is how the marquee of a Hollywood movie theater meant to read, but the first three letters of the title were out one night last week.

Officers Installed By Odd Fellows

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Monticello Lodge, No. 97, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with a membership of 165, has installed the following officers for the ensuing six months:

J. A. Utz, past grand; J. B. Mann, noble grand; P. W. Thomas, vice grand; B. F. Southard, recording secretary; F. M. Thomas, financial secretary; C. E. Burch, treasurer; A. S. Davis, warden; W. C. Taylor, conductor; Frank Rickaby, chaplain; Dr. J. C. Coulter, inside guardian; B. O. Pugh, outside guardian. Trustees named were F. Roy Early, Ernest D. Duff and J. A. Utz.

The new officers were installed by A. S. Davis, this city, State deputy grand master.

Pastor Resigns Place In Winchester Church

Winchester, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—The Rev. W. L. Dudley has announced his resignation from the pastorate of the Disciples Church here, effective the latter part of April. The Rev. Mr. Dudley's decision is said to have been prompted by impaired health.

He will be succeeded by the Rev. Earle Owen, formerly of Indiana, recently located at Tazewell. The Rev. Mr. Dudley, active in the missionary and educational activities of northern Virginia and pastor for the last 12 years, was instrumental in the erection of a new church. It has been reported that he and his family probably will continue to reside in Winchester.

2 Jurors Picked to Try Politician in 'Massacre'

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 7 (AP).—A man and a woman were chosen today for the jury which will weigh the contention of the Commonwealth that Joseph J. Bruno, political leader, should die in the electric chair for his alleged part in the Kelayres massacre.

Bruno is charged with the murder of Frank Fiorella, one of five persons slain as a political parade marched near the Kelayres home of the defendant on last election eve. Thirteen other marchers were wounded in the fusillade of bullets fired upon the parade.

Pilot of Army Plane Is Killed in Georgia

Pratville, Ala., Jan. 7 (AP).—"Doc" Wingard, farmer of Prattmont community, reported a United States Army airplane crashed near his home early tonight, killing the pilot. Wingard said the plane was located 2½ miles north of here after he heard a plane, apparently in trouble, crash.

The pilot had not been removed from the wreckage, Wingard said, because he was entangled in the cockpit.

The Federal Diary

(Trade-Mark Applied For.)

By Morgan Baker.

AMAZED at the extent of personnel irregularities at Federal Housing Administration during the summer and fall recess of Congress, Senators and Representatives yesterday promised "an immediate and thorough investigation" of FHA.

BAKER.

Those on the Hill who had been told the quotas of their respective States were filled at FHA loaded their guns for action upon seeing the official State apportionment list that appeared exclusively in this column yesterday.

Representative Virginia Jenckes of Indiana, member of the House Civil Service and District Committees, yesterday called upon her colleagues on the former committee for an immediate investigation.

While FHA, a patronage agency, was the fuse that set off the congressional bomb, Mrs. Jenckes says the probe will include all the Civil Service staffed departments as well as patronage.

Last June the Indiana Representative invited the attention of Congress to this situation, at that time in connection with the Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. Jenckes said she had recommended many competent Indiana people for positions at FHA, but that they had been told "with scant courtesy" that Indiana's quota was filled. However, in the official tabulation in the Diary yesterday, Indiana's apportionment was less than half filled, having a quota of 32, with 15 actual appointments listed.

Meanwhile, reports of excessive printing bills of FHA are due for an airing. A large number of orders have been given private concerns that should have been placed at Government Printing Office, it was reported yesterday. Incidentally, FHA has one of the largest, if not the largest, publicity staffs in the Government and its "news" releases have soared into the millions in the form of pamphlets.

Message Warmly Received.

President Roosevelt's budget message definitely indicates a liberalization of the Government's attitude toward its employes, is the opinion expressed last night by Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Federal Employes, and Miss Gertrude McNally, secretary-treasurer.

"While it leaves much to be desired along this line," the employe leaders said, "it must be said that the message does leave the road open to a measure of progress.

"In this connection may be cited the President's failure to include in his message provision for continuing the bans on administrative promotions and reallocations, which automatically expire, unless Congressional action is taken, June 30."

The NFFE expresses regret that the President failed to cover the merit system in his message and to declare his determination to extend and strengthen the civil service. The NFFE hailed the provision for an increase of $20,000,000 in the appropriation to the retirement fund as being "a sum in close conformity with the national federation's recommendation."

E. H. Nunnally, Federal Housing Administration, president of the West Virginia State Society, announces the postponement of the society's dinner dance from tomorrow night to January 15. However, Mr. Nunnally says, a special meeting of the society will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Raleigh Hotel to discuss plans for the party.

PLANS have been completed by the Indian Office basket ball team for a benefit entertainment at the Kennedy-Warren January 19. In addition to a dance, there will be a floor show and cards, according to James Hutchinson and Hugh F. Alexander (C), in charge of arrangements.

The team plays at the Y. M. C. A. and is looking for more opponents. Games with other Government units are being solicited by Russell W. Sligh (c), who can be reached at District 2800, branch 27. Playing this year are Blynn E. Waller, George C. Waller, Elwood Harden, Russell W. Sligh, Gerald Jessup, George L. Sutton, Everett Wood, James W. Hutchinson, Paul L. Ficklinger, John P. Croke, Earl Study and Paul W. Gordon.

Bridge Resumes Tonight.

The Federal Bridge League will open the second half of its 1934-35 season tonight at 2400 Sixteenth street northwest. The team that wins the second half will play a series of matches with champions of the first half, the Execs. On the Execs team are Lieut. Comdr. W. A. Corley, Navy, retired; Edward P. Brooke, District; Bolling Galt, RFC, and Lewis R. Watson, District. Karle W. Greene, Justice, is president of the league, and Miss Mazie Buie (D), Treasury, is secretary.

Beginning tomorrow night, wives of Government employes will be eligible to play, Miss Buie announced last night. Heretofore membership in the league has been restricted to Federal employes or retired employes.

Representative John J. McSwain, chairman of House Military Affairs Committee and Commissioner Frank T. Bell, Bureau of Fisheries, will be the principal speaker at the installation meeting of the Young Democrats Club tomorrow night at the Carlton Hotel. Walter F. Bramhall, Rental Benefit Section, AAA, will take office as the new president. Stuart Moore, of the same section, will present a piano recital. The meeting will begin at 8:30.

Mrs. Maude M. Anderson, Internal Revenue, secretary of the Arizona State Society, urges all Arizonans to attend the society's recep-

Byrd Will Speak At Harrisonburg

Senator to Address Chamber of Commerce Group.

Harrisonburg, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Senator Harry F. Byrd will make the principal address at the annual banquet of the Harrisonburg Chamber of Commerce here on January 29. Secretary Russell L. Stultz announced today. Senator Byrd is the manager of the Daily News-Record published here and owns orchard property in the Timberville section of Rockingham County.

The Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Clubs will meet jointly at the chamber of commerce banquet.

Six vacancies on the board of directors are to filled by the chamber of commerce members at the meeting. Those nominated are Eugene Bear, C. J. Crabill, Cleo Donovan, Dr. S. P. Duke, E. L. Klingstein, O. M. Masters, L. Mollohan, C. H. Mauzy, H. C. Reveley, H. B. Slaven, G. Fred Switzer and C. H. Zigler.

J. F. Harper Named To Postal Position

Waynesboro Man Selected as Acting Chief.

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—J. Frank Harper, chairman of the Augusta County Board of Supervisors, today received official notice of his appointment as acting postmaster at Waynesboro, succeeding J. H. Furr, who has held the office for 20 years.

E. M. Quillen, of Waynesboro, was appointed by Judge Joseph A. Glasgow, of Augusta County Circuit Court, to succeed Mr. Harper on the board of supervisors.

Mr. Harper, a supervisor for 24 years and chairman of the board for half that period, was a member of Waynesboro City Council for 12 years and now is chairman of the Waynesboro-Augusta Democratic Club and chairman of the County Reemployment Board.

The Government Printing Office Alumni Association will install officers at a meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Hayloft. Will R. Price (P), president, urges all members to attend.

Diary Guest Tickets.

IF (F), (P) or (C) follows your name in this column call in person on the Federal Diary editor. You will receive tickets to Loew's Fox (stage, N. T. G.'s New York Paradise Cafe Revue; screen, Wallace Beery in "The Mighty Barnum"); or to Loew's Palace (another week of Joan Crawford, Robert Montgomery and Clark Gable in "Forsaking All Others"); or to Loew's Columbia (Mady Christains in "The Wicked Woman").

Diary office hours are daily, except Sunday, 12 noon to 1 p. m. and from 4:30 to 6 p. m.; Saturday 12 noon to 2:30 p. m.

Plea for Annual Leave.

Tell us this, oh, mighty Congress,
That our leave shall be returned—
All the leave so justly due us
For vacations we have earned.

Must we labor, waiting longer
For a chance to go out West
To see again the folks back home,
Those we know who love us best?

We are planning and are hoping
For that leave you took away,
Have in mind the old time saying—
"Every dog must have his day."

Now we need some relaxation
For our bodies and our brains,
Let us have our thirty days and
Freedom from the office chains.

MARTIN A. JOHNSON (F),
Government Printing Office.

AMUSEMENTS

BELASCO — 8:30 TONITE — Best Seats $1 — Thur. Mat. 50c
MRS. MOONLIGHT
Romantic Comedy by Benn Levy
Mats., 75c & $1.00; Bal., 50c & 85c.

Gayety Burlesk
She Looks Like
ANN CORIO
Has the Class of
HINDA WAUSAU
But She Is Neither. Just Beautiful
ANN NORTON
The World's Prettiest.
ALL THIS WEEK

NATIONAL — Tonight at 8:30
Nights, 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 55c to $1.65.
ELBERT A. WICKES Presents
Abbey Theatre Players
Tues., Sat. Eves. and Wed Mat. "The Plough and the Stars"
Wed. Eve. "Drama At Inish"
Thurs. Eve. "Juno and the Paycock"
Fri. Eve. "The Colmer" and "The Playboy of the Western World"
Sat. Mat. "The Whiteheaded Boy"
Next Week, Bev. Mon., Seats Thurs.
Fifth Play of the American Theater Society
Crosby Gaige and Charles Heidt —Present—
"ON TO FORTUNE"
A Comedy of Manners
By Lawrence Langner and Armina Marshall
Authors of "The Pursuit of Happiness"
With
Roy Atwell-like Chase-Glenn Anders Mary Rogers.
Staged by Worthington Miner
Nights, $3c to $2.75. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 83c to $1.20.

Warner Bros. EARLE — LAST 3 DAYS
Warner BAXTER — Myrna LOY
in Columbia's "BROADWAY BILL"
On Stage (Paul Ash & "VARIETY REVELS OF 1935")
Coming Friday
BING CROSBY
"HERE IS MY HEART"
SYLVIA FROOS
25c to 1 p.m.

Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN — SMOKING Permitted
LAST 3 DAYS
Laura La Plante
in Warner Bros.
"CHURCH MOUSE"
With IAN HUNTER
Coming Friday
"1935's FIRST MYSTERY HIT"
MURDER IN THE CLOUDS
First National Mystery
25c - 5 p.m. (w/b Bal. 25c Orc. 40c

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL, Fri. Aft., Jan. 18
TED SHAWN
And His Group of Men DANCERS
The only genuinely new and exciting attraction in the dance field.
Seats, 33c, $1.10, $1.65 at Box Office.

RKO KEITH'S 15TH AT G
Engagement extended
LAST 3 DAYS!
HEPBURN
in Sir JAMES M. BARRIE'S
"The LITTLE MINISTER"
Starting Friday
GINGER ROGERS
FRANCIS LEDERER
in "Romance in Manhattan"

Loew's FOX — IT'S COLOSSAL! — FAT 10TH
Wallace BEERY — Now
ADOLPHE MENJOU — JANET BEECHER — VIRGINIA BRUCE
The MIGHTY BARNUM
Stage
N.T.G.'S NEW YORK PARADISE CAFE REVUE
with
JAY C. FLIPPEN · 36 N.T.G. GIRLS
AND CAST OF 40
FRIDAY
WILL ROGERS
"COUNTY CHAIRMAN"
Plus Great Vaudeville Show

We're sorry, awfully . . . little "BRIGHT EYES!" We've waited 15 DAYS to show you to the daddies, mothers and kiddies of Washington who love you . . .

But it seems that appreciative fans simply can't get enough of that joyously supreme hit "Forsaking All Others" with Joan CRAWFORD . . . Clark GABLE and Robert MONTGOMERY.

Please bear with us until FRIDAY . . . when we will positively show "BRIGHT EYES" with you . . . SHIRLEY TEMPLE . . . your happiest picture yet!

Loew's PALACE
Loew's COLUMBIA
TODAY
. . . ACCLAIMING A NEW PERSONALITY . . . A NEW STAR OF CINEMA LAND
Mady (MAY-DEE) CHRISTIANS
in "Wicked Woman"
with JEAN PARKER and CHARLES BICKFORD
M-G-M PICTURE
SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

LUNCHEON 50c
WINES AND LIQUORS
MACINA'S
RESTAURANT
1009 F St. 2nd Floor

Rampant Bulls On Ship Tamed By Toreadors

Spaniards Subdue Fierce Animals as Storm Sweeps Decks.

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Jan. 7 (AP). A bullfight at sea, with daring Spanish toreadors battling maddened animals on the deck of a storm-swept ocean liner, was described today on the arrival of the Hamburg-American vessel Cordillera from Peru.

Mountainous seas broke over the liner's sides and smashed two bull pens in which a pair of crack-fighting animals were being transported to the rings of Maracaibo.

The bulls dashed about the slippery, heaving deck while seamen tried vainly to catch them. Four more bulls stamped in their pens, threatening momentarily to escape.

The liberated bulls became infuriated and turned on the sailors, driving them to shelter. A ship's officer drew a pistol and from a vantage point was taking aim to kill the animals.

There were two toreadors on board. One of them, Senor Rafael Ortego, custodian of the animals, ran up to the officer and persuaded him to hold his fire.

Then Ortego, known to bullfight fans as "El Cuco" (The Cunning), stepped into the pitching "arena" armed only with a lasso.

Spectators crowding around the railings of an upper deck gasped as Ortego moved slowly and warily over the wave-washed, slippery planking, swinging the noose. One of the bulls charged him and he calmly side-stepped, still swinging the noose.

The other animal charged, and Ortego nearly lost his footing with a quick movement. But he regained his balance and again started swinging the noose in a circle. Finally he threw.

There was a shout from spectators as the noose settled over the neck of one of the animals. Ortego passed the end of the lasso to a seaman, who fastened it to a derrick and hauled the animal into a helpless position.

Demetrio Gomez, another toreador, helped with the second animal. Both were tied up and dragged back into their pens, which had been repaired.

State to Seek Military Law

Bland Plans Bill to Regain Virginia's Authority Over Army Posts.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 7 (AP).—Gov. Peery has been informed that the present Congress will have for consideration a bill proposing that civil and criminal jurisdiction over military reservations within Virginia be ceded back to the Commonwealth.

Representative S. Otis Bland, of the First Virginia District, is expected to sponsor the bill, which will have support of the State delegation, the Governor was told.

The bill is aimed specifically at the situation at Old Point Comfort where the Chamberlin Hotel refused to comply with demands of the State A. B. C. board that it stop selling liquors. The hotel claimed that its location on a Federal reservation made it immune from compliance with the State liquor control law.

This matter was taken up with Gov. Peery and referred by him to the attorney general's office. The War Department then was asked to intervene and force compliance with the State law, but neither the Governor nor the attorney general has received a reply to this request.

Laurel Dedicates School Thursday

PWA Annex Completed at Cost of $45,000.

Dedication of the new Laurel (Md.) High School annex, a PWA project recently completed at a cost of more than $45,000, will take place Thursday night.

The service will begin at 8 p. m., when Nicholas Orem, Prince Georges County school superintendent, will formally present the building to the school.

L. B. Howland, principal, will deliver a speech of acceptance in behalf of the school; Mayor Julian B. Anderson will accept for the town, and Mrs. Albert Ricks for the local Parent-Teacher Association.

Registration for night classes to be given in the new building is now being held twice a week. The subjects to be given in the adult classes will be English, home economics, blue printing, health education, parliamentary law, commercia l subjects and whatever else might be requested by 10 or more persons.

Virginian Pokes His Jailer in Eye From Behind Bars

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). M. M. Carter, 36, of this city, appears to be a dangerous man in jail for persons outside.

Lieut. B. A. Shipp put Carter in the lockup after he is alleged to have been disorderly at his home. Carter went along in a comparatively peaceful fashion.

Lieut. Shipp was preparing to depart when Carter put his fist through the bar and punched the lieutenant in the eye.

Carter will have to do all punching through the bars for a period to come. The judge, who failed to see eye to eye with him on what constituted sport, gave him 60 days.

Warrenton Hunt to Meet.

Warrenton, Va.—The meet of the Warrenton Hunt Club for Saturday will be at the country club, near Warrenton, and a large crowd will watch the riders.

Senate Veterans Hold "Birthday Party"

Underwood & Underwood.

Congratulations were heaped on these Senate veterans yesterday—for birthdays and long service in the Senate. Senator Carter Glass, center, of Virginia, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday on January 4, and Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, right, reached his seventy-sixth birthday on January 6. Senator William E. Borah, left, who is 70, ranks them both with 27 years' continuous service in the upper house.

Glorification of Gang Leaders Assailed by Allegany Judge

Doub Fears Sensational Stories Have a Bad Influence On Youths; Cites Decrease of Crime in County.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Associate Judge Albert A. Doub, in his charge to the grand jury of the January term of Allegany County circuit court today, said there has been a gradual decrease of the number of criminal cases in the county in the last two decades although the population has doubled.

Stating that most all violation of the criminal law comes from the young—between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five years—Judge Doub told of the glorification of the criminal gangster and the bandit in lurid and illustrated accounts of their exploits, published in the sensational press, as well as the magazines and pamphlets.

He feared this helped to contribute to the delinquency of young people today. He added:

"Our shoeshine, drug and tobacco shops are filled with rotten pamphlets called magazines, which are scattered into every home in the county, depicting all sorts of lecherous vice and crime in the most attractive form, therefore helping to undo what the schools and societies for the promotion of right living and high thinking are trying so earnestly to do. We are told that the public want all the lurid details of the criminal's life and habits and want it dramatically told. I have no patience with this excuse for the dissemination of such information about gangsters and libertines, who are generally, by nature, nothing but brutes."

He felt that the public did not want this kind of literature, but accepted it from necessity. He called atention to the tremendous responsibility of the press for good and evil and he wanted it understood he believed in a free press.

The parole system in vogue in Allegany County, for the benefit of those convicted for the first time in the courts, came in for praise, Judge Doub cited that during his service of 15 years on the bench, approximately 400 convicted in the court here had been paroled and that only 5 per cent had violated the terms of the parole and been imprisoned. The parole system as used here, placing the individual on his honor and dispensing with expensive parole officers, he deemed the best.

Judge Doub will retire from the bench in April when he reaches the age limit of 70 years.

Parley to Defend State Liquor Tax

Virginia Attorney General and Others Meet Today.

Abram P. Staples, attorney general of Virginia, and the chief legal officers of four other States with government liquor dispensary systems are expected to meet today in the Willard Hotel to make plans to save these States from having to pay Federal income taxes on the dispensary profits.

The chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau has ruled that such profits are not taxable because they are dedicated to governmental purposes. The Supreme Court has held that the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway must pay income taxes on the profits of that municipal-owned utility. The dispensary States fear that the Boston decision may be applied to their liquor system, overruling the opinion of the Revenue Bureau.

Today's conference was called by Attorney General John W. Bricker of Ohio. Others expected to attend are Attorney General Clyde R. Chapman of Maine, Attorney General Lawrence C. Jones of Vermont, Attorney General Raymond Nagle of Montana and Mr. Staples.

Death Claims C. F. Maguire

Project Engineer for the du Pont Rayon Firm Was 55 Years Old.

Waynesboro, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Charles F. Maguire, 55, project engineer at the Waynesboro plant of the du Pont Rayon Co., died today at Memorial Hospital, New York.

Mr. Maguire was connected with the engineering department of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., for 28 years, and during the World War was in charge of design of all acid plants constructed by the du Ponts, including the famous Hopewell and Old Hickory plants. He designed the Waynesboro rayon unit in 1928 and was its manager until 1933, when he was named project engineer on the new unit.

Mr. Maguire, whose home formerly was in Wilmington, Del., is survived by his widow and two sons, Dr. John Maguire, Wilmington, and Roger Maurice, student at the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Rosenour Dies.

Frederick, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Mrs. Hannah Seigel Rosenour 53, wife of Benjamin Rosenour, retired merchant, died at her home yesterday after a long illness. She was well known for her philanthropy.

Besides her husband she is survived by three sisters, Miss Maude Seigel, Mrs. L. Goldberg and Mrs. E. Witt; a niece, Miss Lenora Goldberg, and a nephew, Milton Witt, New York.

Funeral services will be held at the home Wednesday at 10 a. m., with burial in the Henrew Friendship Cemetery, Baltimore.

Mrs. Jennie Vickers Dies.

Chestertown, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Mrs. Jennie B. Y. Vickers, 83, widow of Harrison W. Vickers, one-time Democratic leader of Kent County and Eastern Shore attorney, died at her home today. She was Miss Jennie B. Y. Chemwell, of St. Marys County.

She is survived by four children, Harrison W. Vickers, jr.; Mrs. Herbert E. Perkins, Mrs. P. Medford Brooks, all of Chestertown, and Mrs. A. Sidney Manning, Baltimore. She was active for many years in affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Perkins.

Acting New Jersey Governor Junks State's Recovery Act

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 1 (AP).—Acting Gov. Clifford R. Powell (Republican), whose six-day term ends at noon tomorrow, abolished by proclamation today the State industrial recovery act, which he said was driving "business out of the State."

Powell, who as Senate President automatically became acting Governor last Thursday when A. Harry Moore (Democrat) resigned to take his seat in the United States Senate, surprised legislators by what he termed his "drastic action."

In a statement he said that although it might cause confusion, "the general welfare of the citizens of this State will best be served by removing the tentacles of the State recovery administration from business."

"The interference with and control of business assumed by the State administration," he said, "has been far beyond the power intended by the Legislature in adopting the State industrial recovery act. Exorbitant assessments have been levied on business to provide the pay roll and fancy expense accounts of code officials and employes. Interference with legitimate business has, in many cases, approached the racket stage. Price-fixing activities have, in many instances, proved well nigh confiscatory.'

The proclamation wiping out State codes climaxed a year of controversy which resulted in many conferences of State and Federal officials seeking to harmonize code differences.

Powell had introduced a resolution in the State Senate for a legislative investigation of the administration of State codes. The investigating committee reported administrative costs of the 17 State code authorities was approximately $741,000, but did not recommend their abolition.

County Leaders Leaving Today For Richmond

Braden, Board Members to Seek Completion of Highway Links.

ARLINGTON COUNTY BUREAU OF THE POST.
Tel. Clar. 509. Clarendon, Va.

County Manager Roy S. Braden, accompanied by board members B. M. Smith, and William E. A. MacShea and Hugh Reid, former member of the Virginia General Assembly, leave today for Richmond for a conference with Col. H. G. Shirley, chairman of the State highway commission.

The conference is to find out what the State proposes to do regarding the completion of the Lee boulevard approach to the Arlington Memorial Bridge and when work will be started on the proposed northern or southern route leading to the bridge, Mr. Braden said.

Yesterday the State had a surveying party going over the northern route leading from station 107 where the Lee boulevard ends.

Among other matters which will be discussed will be the elimination of the dangerous curve on Lee highway at the Old Dominion Bank in Cherrydale and a proposal to straighten Garrison road southeast of the Washington Lee High School.

Another improvement sought from the State is the widening of Columbia pike from U. S. Route No. 1 in South Washington to the Fairfax County line.

The new officers of Arlington Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., will be installed at the meeting tonight in the Odd Fellows Hall at Clarendon. The ceremonies will be conducted by District Deputy Grand Master Norbert Melnick and his staff.

Those who will be installed are Harvey Marcey, noble grand; B. W. Chamberlin, vice grand; H. W. Beattie, recording secretary; C. P. Heins, financial secretary; J. W. Myers, treasurer; Clarence Yeatman, warden; M. L. Pettit, conductor; H. C. Messner, chaplain; E. D. Smith, R. S. S.; Warren Willett, L. S. S.; Norbert Melnick, R. S. N. G.; Carl Sanderhoff, L. S. N. G.; Charles Harris, L. S. V. G.; John Crack, R. S. V. G.; Fred Dortzback, inside guardian; W. E. Moore, outside guardian; Norbert Melnick, sitting past grand; W. S. Shanholtz, degree director, and J. Danton, master of robes.

Standing committees for the year are:

Finance, J. B. Swecker, chairman; H. C. Messner and Dan Wilson; publicity, H. W. Beattie, chairman; and Norbert Melnick; refreshments, H. C. Messner, chairman; Carl Sanderhoff and C. S. Richey; advisory, Norbert Melnick, chairman; William L. Bragg, H. W. Beattie, E. W. Newman and C. P. Heins; lapsation, M. L. Lettit, chairman; J. Danton, J. B. Swecker and John Crack; hall and repairs, W. S. Shanholtz, chairman, and J. B. Swecker; instruction, E. W. Newman, chairman, and William L. Bragg; good of the order, H. B. Huffman, chairman; J. W. Myers, W. S. Shanholtz and John Crack; constitution and by-laws, Frank Little, chairman; H. W. Beattie and Norbert Melnick; bulletin, Norbert Melnick, chairman, and B. W. Chamberlin.

The body of Ernest Marcey, 50, a life-long resident of Marceytown, Arlington County, was found in the woods near the old Philips Spring House early yesterday afternoon.

The body, discovered by two colored men, Douglas Pelham and John Morton, was removed to C. J. Ives' funeral parlors.

Dr. W. C. Welburn, county coroner, said death was due to a hemorrhage of the brain.

Mr. Marcey for the past 20 years had been employed by the District government as superintendent of one of the city's dumps near the Zoo.

The annual congregational meeting of St. George's Episcopal Church for election of the vestry will be held tonight in the parish hall at 8 o'clock.

15% Wage Increase Given Glass Workers

Clarksburg, W. Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). A wage boost of 15 per cent effective from Christmas Day was announced today by the managements for the 500 employes of the Rolland Glass Co. and the Adamston Flat Glass Co. because of "the rising costs of living."

The increase will run around $250,000 a year.

Duce and Laval Sign Agreement For New Amity

Increased Domination in Africa by Italians Is Provided.

Continued from Page 1.

grant to Italy of certain railway rights and a strip of territory.

The actual signing of the document was accompanied by pomp and ceremony. Laval was accompanied to Mussolini's office building by the French Ambassador, Count Charles de Chambrun, and a foreign office staff he brought with him. Hundreds gathered in Venezia Square while the ceremony was in progress.

Laval and his following were escorted to the second floor where Mussolini's office is located. The huge room was filled with officials. Il Duce stood at his desk, facing a handsomely bound stack of protocols. Laval and Mussolini signed one after the other as French and Italian officials pressed close about them. They concluded with a cordial handshake.

Talk of Pope and Laval May Lead to New Pact

Vatican City, Jan. 7 (AP).—Foreign Minister Pierre Laval of France, the first statesman from that nation to visit the Vatican since the founding of the third republic, reached an agreement with Pope Pius today which prelates said may reunite the state and the Church.

The Pontiff and the French envoy, who sandwiched in an audience at the Vatican between momentous peace conversations with Premier Mussolini, were believed to have discussed a possible formal concordat between France and the Vatican.

Laval was understood to have discussed this and other points with Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, secretary of state for the Vatican, at a formal call this evening.

After many years of anti-clericalism in France diplomatic negotiations were resumed with the Vatican in 1920. In the intervening 15 years relations have been friendly except for a brief break during the premiership of Edouard Herriot. But there has been no concordat to put these relations upon a formal basis.

Laval was received at the Vatican with great pomp and ceremony, being the first French statesman to visit the Holy See since 1870. The conversation, lasting 50 minutes, was described as most cordial and productive of settlement of several differences formerly existing.

Shenandoah School On Half-Day Basis

Move Is Result of Blaze Destroying Building.

Shenandoah, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—As a result of a fire December 23 destroying the building housing the grade school children, the school is operating on a half-day schedule.

Under the new schedule, primary departments will use the high school building in the morning. In the afternoon high school students will occupy the building. The new set-up will affect about ten buses bringing children to the school.

Action will be taken to replace the building as soon as officials have made adjustment on insurance. The loss was about $60,000.

Republican Becomes Anne Arundel Attorney

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Roscoe C. Rowe, one of five Republicans elected to office in Anne Arundel County in the upturn of the last November election, today was sworn in as State's attorney by Frank A. Munroe, Republican clerk of the circuit court. He succeeds A. Theodore Brady, Democrat, who held the post for the last 12 years. He is the first representative of his party to become county prosecutor in over 20 years.

Mr. Rowe, 50, is a retired chief pharmacist of the Navy and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant during the World War. While in service, he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1925. He served two terms of two years each as city counsellor of Annapolis, resigning that post upon his election as county prosecutor.

Man Burned as Can Of Gasoline Explodes

James Davidson, 20, of Bowie, Md., was severely burned on the face and scalp yesterday when a can of gasoline exploded as friends were assisting him in starting his stalled auto at College Park.

Members of the Bladensburg rescue squad, who removed him from the office of Dr. Martin Keane, Riverdale, to Providence Hospital, said the gasoline was being poured into the carburetor.

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SIDE-WALK BIKES, VELOCIPEDES and ROLLER SKATES
Other good wheels. Wheel goods repaired. Your old wheel taken as part payment on a new wheel.
Hazleton Bicycle & Sporting Goods Co.
424 Ninth St. N.W.

Broadway

By Ed Sullivan

Men and Maids

THE JACK WARNER divorce cost him $2,000,000 . . . Ann Alvarado will be the next missus! . . . Libby Holman and young Bill Selwyn will transfer their romance to Central Park Casino when she starts warbling there January 16 at $1,500 per! . . . Tammany Leader Jim Dooling's sister, Florence, will become Dr. Bill Baldwin's bride . . . Farmer jurors in the Lindbergh trial, unaccustomed as they are to public feeding, are eating the State of New Jersey out of house and home . . . Strong rumors around town that Billy Rose was headed back to the Casino de Paree drew stronger denials yesterday from Yermi Stern . . . The Nancy Lyons-H. Haas merger and the Evelyn Crowell-Bill Duryea marriage, front-paged recently, have foundered . . . Tammany, about to offer Fred Pecora a place on the appellate division bench, carefully picked something he could not easily reject.

Ronald Colman and Loretta Young are blazing . . . Albert H. Fish, wizened sadist murderer of Grace Budd, has confessed to four crimes already (he told Detective King Saturday that he had two other victims marked for murder when apprehended) . . . Roger Pryor starts the new year off by breaking with Universal and Ann Sothern, too . . . Edward J. Reilly and the missus rested from the Hauptmann trial labors Saturday night by night-clubbing with Rudy Vallee's lawyer, Hymie Bushel . . . Glenda Farrell and Bernie Newman will have to call out the Los Angeles Fire Department . . . Peggy Joyce's newest heart-throb plays with the Casa Loma Band, and it really looks like love.

LORETTA YOUNG.

Grena Sloan, bronze-haired eyeful in the "Life Begins at 3:40" choir, and Georges Metaxa, "Revenge With Music" tenor, deny that it's love . . . Ditto Enric Madriguera, the orchestra pilot, and Catherine Barker . . . Frances Brokaw and Honey Johnson have switched escorts, the Brokaw girl now arm-in-arming it with Bob Topping, and Winnie Gardener finding favor with Miss Johnson . . . Ellen (Tucky) French and John Jacob Astor 3d, partying with the Griswold Thompsons, danced every dance that Eddy Duchin played . . . Barney Baruch, Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., Federal Housing Administrator Jim Moffett, Tammany Leader Jim Dooling, Judge Lester Patterson, Sheriff Joe Higgins and Jim Farley sat out every dance . . . Peggy McAllister and Boots Carroll, Paradise lovelies, married to two tooters in the Paul Whiteman band, are honeymooning at Boston.

The Doug Fairbanks-Lady Ashley marriage, predicted here, will find John Wanamaker, jr.'s, widow accompanying them on their world tour . . . Carl Laemmle, jr., who was within a hairline of leaving Universal, because of serious friction with his dad, will stay as a production unit head (his title will be second vice president) . . . Write the Lee Tracy-Isabel Jewell romance off the books! . . . Bill Le Baron, whose Paramount contract ends in April, will accept those English offers! . . . Stanley Bergman, Laemmle in-law, is out of the company.

Friends of Dr. Robinson, City College president, insist that Felix Frankfurter, Harvard member of the Brain Trust, is stirring the alumni revolt against him! . . . Leo Reisman and Vilma and Buddy Ebsen go into the new C. P. Casino show . . . Abner Silver, who authored "Farewell to Arms," is either married to Doris Reed, Gilbert and Sullivan nightingale, or will be! . . . Donald Haggerty, Yale fullback sensation in his freshman year, and who is THIS big, has turned to Drucilla Strain, one of the decorations of "Anything Goes" . . . Curley the Whistle's newest diversion is Pat Wilder, Georgia peach . . . Collette Lyons, of the twins, is engaged to Alan, of Murray and Alan team . . . Joan Abbott and Cross and Dunn, after the Lombardo tour, go to Miami's Fleetwood.

With the gambling blacklist still clamped on Miami Beach as a result of a pistol outbreak, night club owners there are plenty dubious! . . . I like Dick Himber's description of crooners: "Baritones of Whimper Street" . . . Jack De Ruyter, one of the town's more agile playboys, has tamed since the death of his dad . . . Bobby La Blanche has muscled in on the Janet Dawson affections . . . Harvey Turnure, sick for weeks, recuperated just in time for the auto show . . . Tommy Guinan and Harry Kannen took off for Miami in the van of the Broadway mob that is Southbound . . . Frances Maddux's party posed a phony "murder" mystery for her guests (John Perona was judged guilty, though there was a picture of me in the bedroom with the "corpse").

Broadway clubs and shows get a break this month . . . 178 conventions are scheduled for New York . . . Stork Club got the first big rush over the week-end, Sherman Billingsley's spot housing 2,200 Sat'dy night . . . Look at her! Eva Sully, of the Block and Sully combination, birthdayed yesterday at the Eddie Cantors . . . Florence Case, oriole with Jacques Renard's crew, and Dick Landers are romancing . . . The Robert C. Wolfs (Ann Pollack) have Built Up to a Terrific Letdown . . . Babs Ryan, of the Fred Waring hour, will ask for a Reno reneg . . . Patsy Boland, of the Hollywood, is still ailing . . . Latest craze of New York's smart set—collegiate basket ball.

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Patriots to Meet Tonight.

Washington Camp, No. 305, Sons of Confederate Veterans, will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at the Confederate Memorial Hall, 1322 Vermont avenue northwest. Plans for the annual ball at the Willard Hotel early in March have been completed, and the committee will report on them.

Drive by Police Brings Penalty To 118 Autoists

Heavy Sentences Given; 14 Detained in Jail Pending Hearing.

Charged with traffic violations ranging from reckless driving to parking irregularities, 118 motorists appeared in Traffic Court yesterday and received sentences or paid fines as the result of the Police Department's unrelenting drive on carelessness on the District's thoroughfares.

A total of 125 charges faced the defendants. There were 36 speeding cases, more than 30 parking violation case, 8 violations of stopping regulations and 4 each for passing red lights and driving on the wrong side of the street.

The arrests were made over the week-end. One hundred and four persons were released on collateral at the time of their arrests, and 14 were locked up pending their appearance in court.

Alfred T. Norris, of Maryland, was released pending a jury trial on a charge of reckless driving.

Theodore Frazier, colored, of the first block of G street, was fined $25 and $15 on charges of leaving after colliding and driving without a permit. Lloyd J. Mewman, colored, of the 700 block of Fifth street southeast, pleaded not guilty to a charge of driving on a revoked permit, and was released under $200 bond for a jury trial.

Sentences and fines generally were heavy, in keeping with the District's campaign against traffic violations.

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Transport Planes
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Washington-Pittsburgh-Akron-Cleveland-Detroit Route
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Washington to
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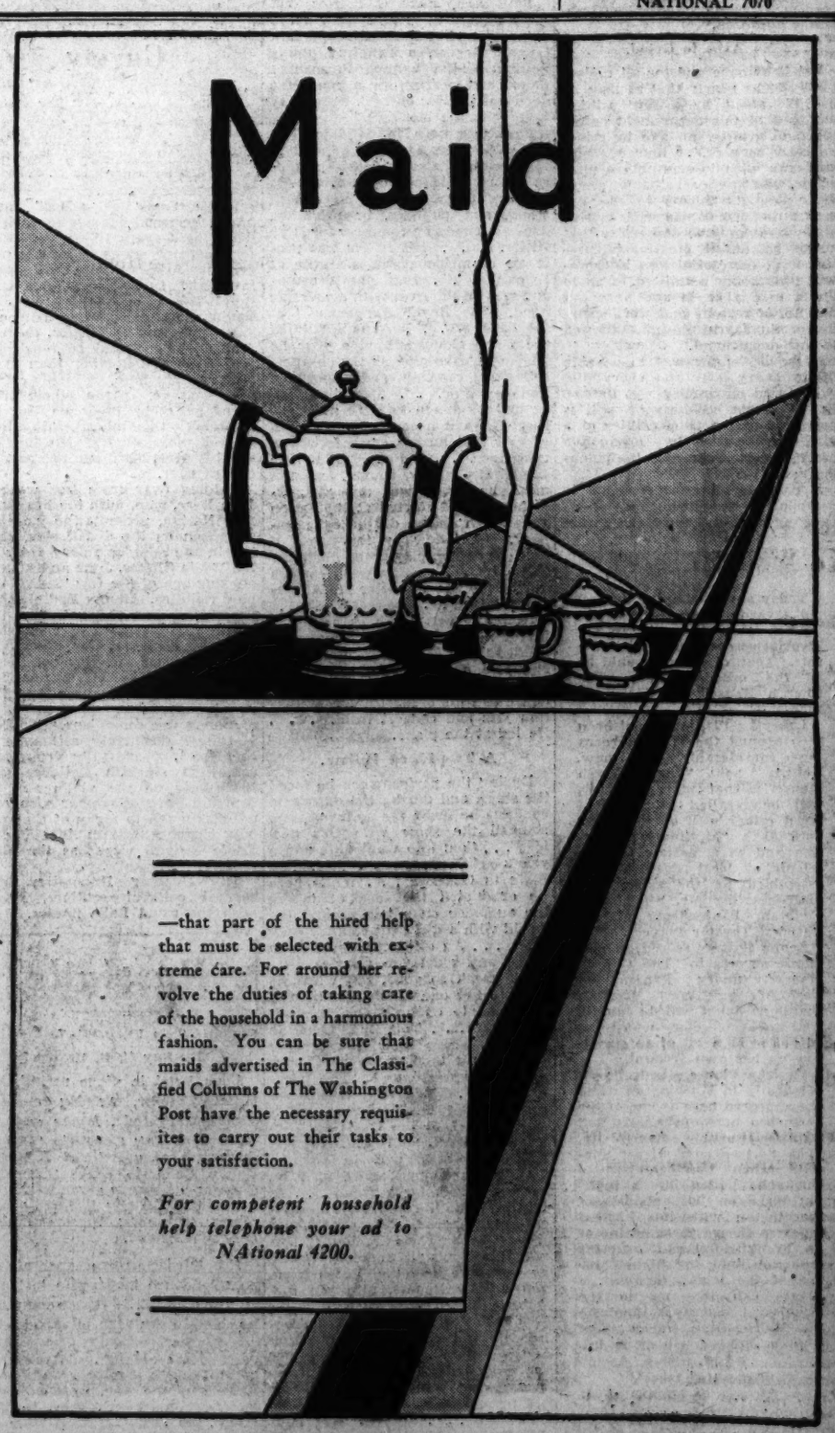
—that part of the hired help that must be selected with extreme care. For around her revolve the duties of taking care of the household in a harmonious fashion. You can be sure that maids advertised in The Classified Columns of The Washington Post have the necessary requisites to carry out their tasks to your satisfaction.
For competent household help telephone your ad to NAtional 4200.

Busy Social Week Begun By First Lady

Mrs. Cummings Hostess at Luncheon Given at Ruthven.

Dinner at White House Tonight Will Honor the Garners.

By Evelyn Peyton Gordon.

Mrs. Roosevelt began another busy week yesterday, starting with her press conference in the morning. In the afternoon she received Senora de Trujillo, wife of the President of the Dominican Republic, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davies. Senora de Trujillo was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Mayflower yesterday by Mrs. John Charles Linthicum, widow of former Representative Linthicum, of Baltimore, who is spending the winter at the Mayflower. The other guests were the Minister of the Dominican Republic, Senor Don Rafael Brache; Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Aldice Walker 3d, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Davies, and Senora de Espillat, widow of the Counselor of the Legation of the Dominican Republic.

Mrs. Cummings Entertains.

Mrs. Roosevelt was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, wife of the Attorney General, entertained at luncheon yesterday in her home, Ruthven, overlooking Rock Creek Park.

The guests were Mme. Peter, wife of the Minister of Switzerland; Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, Mrs. Key Pittman, Mrs. Hiram Johnson, Mrs. Thomas J. Walsh, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. R. Golden Donaldson, Mrs. J. Bruce Kremer, Mrs. Raymond D. Hackett, of Stamford, Conn., and Mrs. Barstow S. Weeks, of New York, guests of the hostess.

A small wax donkey holding a candle was at each guest's place at the table.

The First Lady will attend the first of the weekly luncheons of the Senate Ladies Luncheon Club today at the Capitol, and the President and Mrs. Roosevelt will entertain tonight at the first state dinner of the season in honor of the Vice President and Mrs. John Nance Garner. The dinner was originally planned for Thursday evening, but the date was changed when Mrs. Roosevelt learned that Frances Nash, well-known pianist and wife of Col. Edwin M. Watson, military aid to the President, who was scheduled to play at the musicale following the dinner, had a previous engagement as soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra.

Will Give Two Teas.

Mrs. Roosevelt, with a group of guests, will attend Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's morning musicale at the Mayflower Wednesday, and in the afternoon will give two teas. The first, from 4 to 5 o'clock, will be for those who have left cards at the White House this season, and the second from 5 to 6 o'clock for women executives in the Government departments.

Mr. Rene Le Roy, noted flautist, who will be one of the artists at Mrs. Townsend's musicale, will be an overnight guest at the White House Thursday, when the guests will include Mr. Le Roy, Mme. Vallin and Mrs. Townsend.

Mrs. Roosevelt will go to the Arts Club for tea Thursday at 5 o'clock, and that evening will attend the concert of the National Symphony Orchestra.

The First Lady will go to New York Saturday to remain until January 16. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have issued invitations for the reception Thursday evening, January 17, at 9 o'clock in honor of the Judiciary.

Miss Corinne Webb To Wed Mr. Spears

Ceremony Will Be Held in Nashville in March.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Webb have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Corinne Webb, to Mr. William Douglas Spears, of Nashville, Tenn., formerly of Chattanooga. The wedding will take place early in March at the home of the bride-elect's parents in Nashville.

Miss Webb attended Ward Belmont School and following her graduation made a trip around the world. She made her debut last year in Nashville and is a member of the Girls Cotillion Club there. Mr. Webb is vice chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

Mr. Spears is a graduate of Vanderbilt University. He was an All-Southern football star. He is now a member of the Aust, McGugin & Spears law firm in Nashville.

John Betts Engaged To New Jersey Girl

Parents Announce Troth of Margaret Bannerman.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Bannerman, of Elizabeth, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Bannerman, to Mr. John Morris Cotgrave Betts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cotgrave Betts, of Washington.

Miss Bannerman is a graduate of the Vail-Deane School and Wells College. At present she is studying at the Cambridge School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. Betts was graduated from Swathmore College in 1933, and is now attending the School of Business Administration of Harvard University.

Engagement Recently Announced

Underwood & Underwood.

MISS PATIENCE McCORMICK-GOODHART,

whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hamilton McCormick-Goodhart, announced her engagement to Mr. James McMillan Gibson, son of Mrs. Morris E. Locke, at a large dinner in their home on R street, photographed with her fiance.

OFFICIAL and RESIDENT

Society Notes

The Ambassador of Japan, Mr. Hirosi Saito, who left for New York Friday, will return tomorrow.

Mrs. Joseph W. Byrns, wife of the new Speaker of the House, will have her first "at home" Wednesday afternoon, January 16, from 4 until 6 o'clock. No cards have been issued.

Senator and Mrs. Fred H. Brown, of Concord, N. H., are at the Dodge for the season. Representative and Mrs. B. M. Jacobsen arrived Wednesday from their home in Clinton, Ia., and are also at the Dodge.

Miss Anne Hopkins, of Jersey City, N. J., is visiting Representative Mary T. Norton at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Maj. Gen. J. W. Hanson, Adjutant General of Maine, is spending several days with Col. and Mrs. H. H. Rutherford in their apartment at 2101 Connecticut avenue.

Col. and Mrs. Rutherford entertained at dinner Sunday for Gen. Hanson.

The Naval Attache of the Italian Embassy and the Marchioness of Sant'Orsola, who have been making their home at the Mayflower since their arrival, have taken possession of the house at 4447 Hawthorne street, which they have leased for the winter.

Lieut. Gen. Friedrich von Boetticher, Military Attache of the German Embassy, was among those who entertained informally at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton.

Reception to Honor Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will be the guest of honor at a reception in New York January 28 to be given by the officers and members of the board of directors of the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association.

Misses Black, daughters of Judge Eugene Black, of the board of Tax Appeals and Mrs. Black, and Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Muth, the latter formerly Miss Lydagene Black were at home to their friends Sunday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. Those assisting were Mrs. Charles Eckles, Mrs. Lucile Andrews, Miss Virginia Pryor, Mrs. James D. Head, jr., Miss Mildred Battle, Mrs. William Fleming, Mrs. Ray Wire and Miss Betty Ruth Hubbell.

Mrs. John Doyle, of Madison, Wis., is the guest of her brother, Mr. Leo T. Crowley at the Mayflower. Another sister, Miss Florence Crowley, acted as her brother's hostess until just before the holidays when she returned to Wisconsin.

Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose will entertain a small company of guests at luncheon at the Shoreham Saturday and will take her guests afterward to the pageant at Fort Myer.

Mrs. Loose will entertain at dinner January 22 at the Shoreham Hotel, where she has an apartment for the season.

Mrs. Barkalow Breckenridge, of Sweet Briar, Va., is at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Teague, of Santa Paula, Calif., are at the Mayflower. Mr. Teague is a former member of the Federal Farm Board.

Mr. Rufus Putnam 3d will entertain at dinner Friday when his guests will number ten.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bogle, of Seattle, Wash., are spending some time at the Carlton, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Frances J. Bogle.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Santini, of New York, have taken an apartment at the Mayflower for the remainder of the winter season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Blair, of Lake Orion, Mich., entertained a small party at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin Is at the Shoreham.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, of New York, has arrived at the Shoreham to pass a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. George de B. Keim, of Edgewater Park, N. J., are at the Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ehrman, of San Francisco, are at the Mayflower accompanied by their son and daughter, Mr. Alfred Ehrman, jr., and Miss Joan Ehrman.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Barclay, of Pulaski, N. Y., have taken possession of an apartment at the Mayflower, where they will spend the next few months. Mr. Barclay was formerly in the United States Foreign Service.

Mrs. E. L. Huffman entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton, when her guests numbered four.

Mr. and Mrs. John Elmer McClure have issued invitations for a dinner Friday at the Willard.

Wife of the New Speaker

Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. JOSEPH W. BYRNS,

wife of the newly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, who will have her first at home of the season Wednesday, January 16.

Diplomats Plan To See Pageant At Riding Hall

Many Have Reserved Boxes for Fort Myer Event Saturday.

The Diplomatic Corps will be well represented at the military pageant to be presented at the new riding hall at Fort Myer, Va., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and at 8:30 in the evening.

Among the diplomats listed as box holders at one or both of the performances are Ambassador of Spain, Senor Luis Calderon; Ambassador of Japan, Mr. Hirosi Saito; Ambassador of Brazil, Senor Oswaldo Aranha; Minister of Ecuador, Capt. Colon E. Alfaro; Minister of the Union of South Africa, Mr. Ralph E. Close; Minister of Venezuela, Don Pedro M. Arcaya, and the Counselor of the Italian embassy, Marquis Alberto Rossi Longhi.

The foreign military and naval attaches are also looking forward to the pageant, and most of them have already reserved boxes.

The attaches who are planning to entertain guests include Col. W. W. T. Torr, military attache of the British Embassy; Col. E. E. Lombard, military attache of the French Embassy; Gen. Friedrich von Boetticher, military attache of the German Embassy; Mr. V. A. Burzin, military attache of the Soviet Embassy; Col. K. Matsumoto, military attache of the Japanese Embassy, and Capt. A. R. Dewar, naval attache of the British Embassy.

Claude de Boisanger Takes Chairmanship

Honorary French Soiree Post Is Accepted.

The Second Secretary of the French Embassy, M. Claude de Boisanger, has accepted the honorary chairmanship of the French Soirees held under the auspices of the International Art Forum.

These soirees are held every Tuesday night undr the direction of Mrs. Francis Jean Reuter and are devoted to development of conversational ability. Similar groups meet for Italian, Spanish, German, and Russian.

Mr. Arnaldo Conti Berenguer, secretary of the forum, of 1277 New Hampshire avenue, is in charge of applications.

Luncheon to Honor Exhibition Judges

Jury of Art Society to Entertain Today.

The jury of the Society of Washington Artists will entertain at a luncheon today at the Women's City Club in honor of Mr. John C. Johansen, of New York; Mr. George Harding, of Philadelphia; Mr. Henry F. Hubbell, of New York, and Mr. Hans Schuler, of Baltimore, well-known artists, who will award the prizes for the best painting and sculpture in the exhibition which will open at the Corcoran Art Gallery Saturday. Mr. C. Powell Minnigerode is director of the art gallery.

A group of local artists who will act as hosts includes Mr. Minor S. Jameson, Miss Clara Saunders, Miss Lucia B. Hollerith, Mrs. M. Leisering, Miss Dorothy Davidson, Mr. Hans Schlereth and Mr. Richard S. Meryman.

Mrs. Hull to Receive Tomorrow Afternoon

Mrs. Cordell Hull will be "at home" for the first time tomorrow from 4 until 6 o'clock at the Carlton Hotel.

The Secretary and Mrs. Hull will entertain at a reception Friday afternoon from 5 until 7 o'clock.

Eldridges' Reception Will Honor Copelands

Senator and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland will be the guests of honor at a reception this afternoon to be given by Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Eldridge at their home, 3617 Ordway street.

Mrs. Copeland will leave later tonight for New York, where she will remain until Saturday.

Baroness Wenner to Give Talk at the Arts Club

The Baroness Violet Beatrice Wenner will give a talk at the Arts Club tonight on "Modern Tendencies in Art." She will tell her experiences as a portrait painter in European countries and in the United States. Her work is an exhibition in the gallery at the club this week and next. Miss Mabel Hood Duncan and Mrs. Frank Niepold will be hosts at the dinner preceding the talk.

New York Dance Will Take Form Of 'Prize Party'

Reception Will Be Held for Congressional Delegation.

The New York State Society's social event for January will be in the form of a "prize party" to be held at the Shoreham Hotel January 26. Invitations have been extended to the entire New York Congressional delegation to be honor guests. A reception in their honor will precede the dancing.

Door prizes will be awarded, and prize waltzes danced to the strains of Strauss melodies will be a feature.

The following committees have been appointed: Reception, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jerome Lightfoot, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Gompers, Mrs. William Richard, Mrs. Lamar Harris, and Mrs. Walter Sutcliffe; junior reception, Miss Mary Teresa Paro, chairman; door committee, Mr. William Richard, chairman, assisted by Dr. Lamar Harris and Miss Leona Decker; floor, Mr. Walter Sutcliffe, chairman, assisted by Mr. Frank Hollister; membership, Mr. C. M. Little and Miss Pauline B. Paro.

Deb's Diary

Who, What and Where —as She Sees It.

DEAR DIARY:

Speaking of talent, the Capital younger set certainly has more than its quota. Marjorie Jane Dampman can tango quite as one likes to behold and her big, dark eyes flash in proper accompaniment with the clacking of castinets and twinkling heels.

Ever since the party at the Shoreham Hotel when we first found out her ability, various people have been asking each other when she was in Spain and for how long.

Another person who is quite able to "foot" the bill in this day of add your bit to the entertainment of all your acquaintances is Lokey Bradford whose prowess as a tap dancer was revealed one night not so long ago at the Columbia Country Club.

That was the same evening that Don Ruble and Jack Gregory teamed up and played a duet on the more than willing piano. They played everything they thought of and then not being "Keepers of the Keys," gave way to Betty Cremen, who also knows her way on the ivories and can render any song anyone can suggest.

I saw Kay Fechet the other day attired in smart black with a dainty pleated satin frill around her neck and a tricky black hat tipped way over on one side. And her sister Mary, whose career with radios and such difficult sounding things holds the rest of us at bay with awe and envy, was here for some of the holidays and was not still a single moment, and now has gone back to Baltimore.

Party Honoring Abbey Players Set for Tonight

Pen League's Reception Is Changed Due to Conflict in Engagements.

The time of the reception for the Abbey Players, originally planned for Sunday, has been changed on account of a conflict in engagements and will be held at 11:30 o'clock tonight in the studio of the District of Columbia League of American Pen Women at the Burlington Hotel.

The president, Dr. Frances Moon Butts, announces also that the advance manager, Mrs. Everest, and the director of the company, Mr. Ebert A. Wickes, have accepted invitations to attend with the members of the cast, which includes: Miss Eileen Crowe, Mr. F. J. McCormick, Mr. Barry Fitzgerald, Mr. Arthur Shields, Miss Maureen Delany, Miss May Craig, Mr. Micheal J. Dolan, Miss Aideen O'Connor, Mr. Denis O'Dea, Mr. P. J. Carolan, Miss Frolie Mulhern, Mr. U. Wright, Mrs. W. O'Gorman, and Miss Jean Sullivan.

The Minister of the Irish Free State and Mrs. MacWhite will receive with the company as the guests of honor. Among the other honor guests will be Senator and Mrs. Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, Mr. Harry Blair, of the Department of Justice, and Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McDougal, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vallance, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hunt, Mrs. Byron Coon, Miss Janet Coon, Mrs. Frederick L. Pratt, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Delafield Rands, Mrs. J. W. Hughes, and Mrs. Carl Hartley.

The committee on arrangements consists of the president, Dr. Butts, the second vice president in charge of creative groups' activities, the chairman of drama, Minnie Frost Rands, the chairman of art, Dorothy Gatchell, and the exhibiting artist, Minnie Briggs.

PURPLE IRIS
TEA HOUSE
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
3260 RITTENHOUSE ST. N.W.
CLeveland 1135

INWEAVING
New Process of Repairing Tears in All Woven Materials
(Silks—Linens—Woolens)
SOUTHERN STELOS CO
613 13th St. N.W. Nat'l 8442

6-COURSE DINNER, $1.00
The finest 6-course dinner in town. Tempting dishes of distinctive appeal to suit any occasion. An atmosphere that leaves nothing to be desired in charming and gracious hospitality.
AMBASSADOR HOTEL 14TH & K STS.

These arresting creations were never meant for low price tags
...BUT
Saks January Clearance Sale
Slices Prices
25% to 50% OFF
FUR COATS
CLOTH COATS
DRESSES

Perhaps the very coat or dress you've longed for is in this inspired collection. For here is our frank attempt to ingratiate ourselves with the folks who do not know that Saks prices are not always as high as Saks quality!

Fur Coats: Fresh, vibrant pelts built on sleek, sophisticated lines. Glamour for a song!

Cloth Coats: Forstmann diamond weaves! Diagonal weaves! Bark fabrics! Lavishly fur-trimmed . . . many with muffs or detachable capes!

Dresses: For afternoon, evening, sport, street! High shades and dark . . . many with metallic or moire trims . . . a few velvets.

Saks
610 twelfth st.

This BUSINESS of LIVING

Man Solicits Girl's Love; Then Rejects It; Now Asks Friendship.

By Mary Haworth.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: For some time I have been a daily reader of your column. Your thorough and unbiased statements in the cases of others lead me to believe you may be able to help me in my problem.

* * * *

Eight months ago I fell in love with a man who was on a vacation here, and whom I have known since childhood. He was at that time desperately in need of consolation. His fiancee had chosen another man. Since I had been a constant companion of both him and his fiancee, I willingly played the role of friend in need. During the time I sought to teach him the futility of brooding over a lost love, I learned to care for him. I did not inform him of the fact until several months ago.

* * * *

He holds a high position in a distant city and we have corresponded at least once a week. About a month after his return to his work, he wrote telling me that he loved me and asked me to marry him. Doubtful of the sincerity of the proposal, believing it to be a reaction from his lost love, I gave him little hope. However, after the exchange of several letters, he so convinced me that I told him of my love.

* * * *

Everything seemed serene and settled until his return visit at Christmas, when he shattered my dreams by telling me he did not love me. From what I could glean from a contradictory and unbalanced conversation, he is a man dependent upon a woman's love to supply him with initiative and to give impetus to his drive toward worldly success. I had provided the stimulus during the period of darkness following his broken engagement, but he found he did not love me.

* * * *

I am highly respected and of a good family and have done nothing to jeopardize my name. But I find that his mother, who lives here, and his brother, who has an important Government connection, both disapprove of me. Also, he corresponds with several other girls who have proven very jealous and capable of creating misunderstanding.

* * * *

This week I received a letter from him stating that his sincere wish is to continue our correspondence and acquaintanceship on a basis of good friendship.

My question is: Loving him so deeply, what attitude should I take toward the whole matter? Should I answer his letter immediately, or wait several weeks? Thank you for any advice you may give to a person who is very greatly in need of such. DISILLUSIONED.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write to her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

Scarlet Fever.

THE rattlesnake of infectious diseases is scarlet fever, and when it strikes it injects a poison that may prove exceedingly virulent. There are, of course, mild cases and cases of moderate severity.

The disease has been recognized since the time of Thomas Sydenham, who in 1675 distinguished clearly between measles and scarlet fever. Unfortunately, Sydenham stated that scarlet fever was a mild and harmless disease.

In 1923 George and Gladys Dick proved the existence of a substance (toxin) produced by a certain strain of hemolytic streptococcus, the injection of which into human beings is followed by the typical scarlet fever rash. Working with the scarlet fever toxin the Dicks have developed a plan of conferring immunity against the disease by the injection of graduated doses of the toxin. According to their method five doses are required, which are given one week apart. Reliable data show that this procedure confers immunity on 95 per cent of susceptible persons, and in the majority this immunity is retained for several years. Thus the door has been opened to the prevention and ultimate eradication of this dread disease of childhood.

There are different strains of streptococci — cousins, aunts, and uncles of the main family—and some of these relatives do not cause scarlet fever but are responsible for other disease conditions such as tonsilitis, wound infections, and puerperal fever.

After exposure, the disease develops in from one to eleven days in a susceptible person. The onset is characterized by sore throat, vomiting, headache, and in some cases delirium. The temperature is generally quite high, and although the face is flushed there may be no definite rash for several hours. The skin eruption usually appears first on the neck, the chest, and behind the ears, gradually spreading to the arms and legs, and looks as though the skin had been covered with a bright red paint. Peeling requires a period of from two to three weeks.

The vicious character of the disease can be well understood when one considers the numerous complications that may follow. Severe involvement often occurs in the throat, the tonsils, the glands of the neck, and sometimes the heart is affected. Middle ear disease is fairly frequent and in about one-sixth of the cases acute inflammation of the kidneys will develop.

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Personality Doll That Raised $1,200 in One Day For Wounded Soldiers in 1864 Is in Museum Here

This queer little wooden figure was made for Florence Nightingale by a soldier she nursed in the Crimean War. After Miss Nightingale's death the doll was brought to the Red Cross Museum here.

Rose Percy Has Historic Companion, a Wooden Figure of Florence Nightingale Made by Soldier She Nursed in Crimean War.

A DOLL is usually a toy-baby for some girl child to cuddle and rock to sleep. But Rose Percy, a plump, waxen little figure with innocent blue eyes, climbed out of this limited sphere 70 years ago at a time when woman's place was decidedly in the home.

Miss Percy, declining to stretch out in a cradle and listen to lullabies sung in a childish treble, went out and raised $1,200 in a single day for wounded Union soldiers. That was back in 1864 when the war was on between the States.

Plump-cheeked Rose, now ensconced in the Red Cross Museum in Washington, raised the $1,200 simply by being her own charming self. It must be admitted, however, that she owed and still owes a good deal of her charm to a group of young ladies attending Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's select seminary in New York.

These young ladies provided Rose with an extensive and fashionable wardrobe before they sent her out into the world to raise money for the cause. And clothes went a long way toward making the woman even 70 years ago.

Past Veiled in Secrecy.

Nobody knows just where Rose came from or where she got her name. Her biography begins when she was plopped down in the midst of the elegant young women at the seminary.

After the pupils had provided little Miss Percy with everything, a well-dressed girl in the Sixties needed, from long drawers to pelisses, they inveigled New York merchants into outfitting their darling with every feminine accessory of the day.

Thus when Rose was exhibited at the Sanitary Commission Fair in New York in 1864, she was surrounded by miniature calling cards, dominoes, kid gloves, a powder box, a fitted dressing case, a jumping rope, a picnic basket, photograph albums, story books, a peacock feather fan, and a couple of reticules. Reticule was the fashionable word for handbag in the Sixties.

But it was undoubtedly Rose's own waxen personality which inspired hundreds of persons to buy raffle tickets in the hope of winning her. A Dr. Peters was the lucky man. He carried Miss Percy and her elaborate wardrobe home to his little daughter, Bertha. Miss Percy must have seemed restless in the nursery. At any rate her new little mistress allowed her to be exhibited at other fairs and raise more money for the Sanitary Commission, forerunner of the Red Cross.

One of the most historic and beloved dolls in America is Rose Percy. You see her above, dressed in one of her many elaborate dresses. Rose raised more than $1,000 for wounded soldiers in the Civil War.

Doll Sent to Museum.

Nobody knows how much money Rose raised. But at the close of the war she reverted pretty much to type and became a toy-baby for Bertha Peters to rock to sleep.

Bertha Peters grew up and became Mrs. Horace H. Chittenden. But even after she was grown she cherished Rose Percy. She was an old lady when she parted with the doll, sending her to the Red Cross museum so this generation and succeeding ones could see the beloved little figure.

Near by Rose in the museum is another doll that went out into the world and accomplished big things. This is known as the Florence Nightingale doll. It has no other name. Nor does it have the fancy crinolines, starched muslin panties, bonnets, and high-necked nighties which make up Rose Percy's elaborate wardrobe.

The Nightingale doll was made by a soldier who had been nurse in the Crimean War by the greatest nurse ever known—Florence Nightingale. He made two of these little wooden figures just alike, dressed them in costumes that seem partly Russian and partly Turkish, then gave one to his nurse and one to his Queen, Victoria of England.

Until her death Miss Nightingale showered affection on this strange wooden doll from the Crimea. And after she died the little figure, dressed in gaudy red silk and tinsel braid, lingered on at the Nightingale home. But in 1918 it was sent to a fair to raise money for British wounded soldiers. An American nurse, H. Maude Randall, won the doll and when she returned to America, she brought it to the Red Cross museum.

Recipes Listed For Pie Crusts; Cooking Hints

Grapefriut Aspic Becoming Favorite Flavor With Housewives.

By Dorothea Duncan.

GRAPEFRUIT aspic, with its tart, refreshing flavor, has become almost as popular for salads and garnishes as the piquant tomato aspic. Here is the recipe which has been requested by one of the readers:

Grapefruit Aspic.

2 tablespoons granulated gelatin
½ cup cold water
1½ cups boiling water
1 cup sugar
1½ cups grapefruit juice
3 tablespoons lemon juice.

Soak gelatin five minutes in cold water, dissolve in boiling water, strain and add to sugar, lemon juice and grapefruit juice. Mold and chill.

This aspic is very effective if molded in orange baskets and served as an accompaniment with baked ham or roast fowl, especially duck.

Are the cakes (three layers) placed directly beneath each other during the baking?

Flaky Pie Crust.

1½ cups sifted flour
1⅛ teaspoons salt
6 tablespoons shortening
Cold water

Sift flour and salt. Cut in the shortening with two knives. Do not mix as thoroughly as for crumbly pie crust, but leave shortening in small lumps or slices. Roll lightly and bake quickly in a very hot over (450-500 degrees F.) 15 to 20 minutes.

Wall Papers In Gay Hues For Kitchens

Stores Offer Many New Temptations From Bags to Bathroom Rugs.

By Ruth Anne Davis.

SINCE you've already bought your winter clothes and it isn't time for your spring ones why not call this an interlude and dress up your attic bedroom or some other little nook that's the worse for being bare? The job itself would be fun and the cost will be negligible if you know where to shop and what to look for.

A local store with a very splendid paint and wall paper department makes it possible for you to paper a room 12 by 14 for only $1.98. This includes side walls, ceiling and border if you so desire. The paper, far from being just any old thing to throw up, is very good quality and the designs are decidedly attractive.

Or if you prefer to doll up your kitchen you can do so from a practical angle by buying a washable wall paper. Just think what this would mean. When your walls are dingy with smoke and spotted with grease stains you simply take good old soap and water and scrub them off.

Your kitchen will look quite gala, for the paper comes in red, white and silver squares. In fact, it resembles some of those fascinating wrappings we couldn't resist at Christmas time.

Just as a new dress or a new hat perks you up considerably, so will a new layer of wall paper do the same for your home.

New Petit Bags.

It must be the largest petit point bag in Washington. It might be the largest bag. At least it's so large you wonder how one could be larger without being a valise or small steamer trunk.

The young lady behind the counter got a rule to measure it and her verdict was 16 by 12 inches. With the zipper opening agape it looks at least twice as large.

As for the petit point, it's exquisitely done and reminds you of fine old wall tapestries.

Neighbors to this fine large bag are several small ones, closely resembling the giant in design and color. There are also some small cigarette lighters covered with petit point, and compacts and cigarette cases to match these.

Fancy Make-Up Bands.

The easiest way to give your face a good clean-up, and at the same time save your hair from creams, soaps, and lotions, is to wear a make-up band. There are some featured in an F street store that resemble hair ribbons except they are made of soft rubber and come in two pastel colors with little rubber forget-me-nots across the front.

You take one and fasten it around your head. It holds your hair back and gives you free reign to daub at your face as you please. Even if the creams smear, there's no bother, for you can rinse off your make-up band in a second and it's never the worse for wear.

They are easy to adjust, comfortable to wear, and surprisingly flattering. Furthermore, they cost only 25 cents.

Newest Reducers.

Those sturdy little reducing girdles that caused such a sensation a short time ago are back on the scene again, this time in the notions department of a local store.

Call Ruth Anne Davis, of The Washington Post, National 4200, Extension 105, for further information, or write, inclosing stamped, addressed envelope.

What Today Means

"CAPRICORN."

IF JANUARY 8 is your birthday, the best hours for you on this date are from 9:15 to 11:15 a. m., from 1:15 to 3:15 p. m. and from 6:15 to 8:15 p. m. The danger periods are from 7:15 to 9:15 a. m., from 3:15 to 5:15 p. m. and from 8:15 to 10:15 p. m.

Impulses to dominate people or situations are likely to lead to discordant conditions unless repressed on this date. Fluctuations may be expected in certain lines of business, so caution should be exercised, especially if speculating in the future rise or fall of the commodity is apt to affect your bank account. The wise man and woman will avoid any form of exaggeration on this January 8 in discussing either social or business matters, for there is a likelihood that a spirit of skepticism will be prevalent. Distorted facts may easily be uncovered atnd those guilty of making them placed in an unenviable position.

Married and engaged couples, as well as those seriously considering taking the step that may lead to connubial bliss, will display wisdom if they give careful consideration to their financial status before assuming any financial obligation they might later on find burdensome.

If a woman and January 8 is your birthday, you are ambitious and possess sufficient talent to justify your feeling that if given the opportunity you can achieve an enviable position in public life. You have probably remarkably strong dramatic instincts, which should prove splendid assets for a dramatic, lecturing or demonstrating line of work. Your personality will attract many of both sexes and you should possess the happy faculty of being able to retain their friendship.

While you may never have great wealth, the probability is that your future financial position will present few problems to worry over. Love will be instrumental in bringing a great deal of happiness into your life, if you do not allow your hope for a career to cause you to be indifferent to it.

If a man and January 8 is your natal day, your ability to talk combined with a remarkable amount of self-possession, should enable you to preach or speak eloquently, as well as argue a case successfully. The insurance and real estate field also offer unlimited opportunities to one having your qualifications. Marriage should provide the sort of home life you desire.

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Strictly Speaking

What About These?

1. Is *yacht* properly called YOT or YAT?
2. Does the "s" in *version* have the sound of "s" or "z?"
3. Is *adagio* correctly called a-DAH-ji-o or a-DAH-jo?
4. What is meant by *heaving a ship down?*

Check Here.

1. YOT, *never* YAT.
2. "S." The word is properly called VER-shun, *not* VER-zhun.
3. A-DAH-jo.
4. To careen her by means of tackles from the masthead to the shore, for the purpose of cleaning or repairing the bottom.

Women to Hear Talk on Senate Arms Inquiry

Mrs. W. C. Johnstone, Jr., Will Speak at City Club Today.

MRS. WILLIAM C. JOHNSTONE, JR., executive secretary of the League of Women Voters, will speak on the Senate munitions investigation at the meeting of the current events section of the Women's City Club at 4:50 o'clock today at the clubhouse, 736 Jackson place northwest.

Her talk will include a survey of the Senate munitions committee's activities with reference to President Roosevelt's appointment of a committee to draft legislation to take the profit out of war. Mrs. Johnstone has made extensive study of the munitions industry.

Park View Women to Meet.

THE PARK VIEW Woman's Club will hold its first business meeting of the year at 8 o'clock tonight at the home of Mrs. Harvey Haun, 746 Newton street northwest.

Following the meeting, Mrs. Warren Wagner, the program chairman, will present three pupils from the Callahan Studios of Piano and Dramatic Art, Miss Kerry Elizabeth Frazier, Miss Rosemary Hadleigh and Miss Benna Louise Frazier, who will give scenes from "Topsy and Eva." Miss Susie Taranto, pianist, will present a group of selections.

Mrs. Theodore Naylor, Mrs. Clarence Woodward, Mrs. Charles Seckinger, Mrs. Ruth Stitt and Mrs. Mary Duffie will serve refreshments.

Chapter's Card Party.

A CARD PARTY will be given by the D. C. Chapter, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, at 2 o'clock tomorrow at the Women's City Club.

Among those who will attend are Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones, national president; Mrs. John K. Freiot, State president; Mrs. William Bonar Bell, State vice president; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Mrs. George Madden Grimes, Mrs. James Henry Harper, Mrs. William Goff Sears, Miss Sophie Casey, Miss Kate M. Jaquette, Mrs. Redwood Vandergrift, Mrs. Charles V. Stiefel, Mrs. David H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Petty, Mrs. John G. Christopher, Mrs. Charles E. Morganston, Mrs. Acheson Hassan, Mrs. E. J. Lang, Miss Laura Tracy, Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. Jessie Wood.

Mount Holyoke Club to Meet.

The January meeting of the Mount Holyoke Club of Washington will be held at 2:30 o'clock Saturday at the American Association of University Women, 1634 I street northwest. Mrs. Jeanne Bateman will entertain the club members by reading a one-act Russian play. The executive committee will be hostesses at the tea which will be served following the meeting.

Mrs. Georgette Ross Howard will resume her lectures on current events at 11:30 o'clock today at the Sulgrave Club. She will include not only a review of the International outlook for 1935, but a view of "The New Congress from the Gallery" and "Gertrude Stein from the Floor."

The Washington Alumnae of Delta Gamma will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at 1245 Twenty-ninth street northwest. Miss Edith Rockwood and Miss Gladys Harrison, hostesses, will be assisted by Mrs. William Stead, Mrs. Donald Hookom and Miss Lois Walter.

The Washington Section of the National Council of Jewish Women will meet at 2:15 o'clock today in the Jewish Community Center.

Cecilia Rosofsky, executive secretary of the German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., will be the guest speaker. She will talk on "Some International Aspects of the Council's Program."

Women in Congress Discover That Their Dress Has Become A Matter of Public Concern

By Malvina Lindsay
(Woman's Page Editor).

WHAT WOMEN MEMBERS of Congress are wearing to the Seventy-fourth session is for the moment a matter of wide concern. Mrs. Caroline O'Day carries a lorgnette . . . Mrs. Edith Nourse Rodgers has a blue dress trimmed in fur . . . Mrs. Virginia Jenckes likes red camelias . . . all these and many more sartorial details are by now known to all feminine followers of the Congressional drama.

* * * *

But let no man smile indulgently over these fashion dispatches. For the nation has also been apprised that Senator Borah is wearing a flaming red necktie, that Senator Cutting has a new russet suit, and that Senator Bilbo goes in for gates-ajar collars.

* * * *

The turning of the fashion spotlight on men legislators has been one of the little ironies of politics. When women first came out for public office and political leadership they were extremely cagey on the subject of clothes. Many were so eager to be known as men among men in the political field that they resented any public interest in their apparel.

* * * *

"PLEASE don't mention what I am wearing," a former woman member of the House was won't to plead. "You wouldn't say that Senator So-and-So was wearing purple socks when he made his foreign debt speech, would you?"

Well, the time has come now when Senator So-and-So's purple socks make the front page right along with his diatribes against foreign nations, and when women legislators have graciously accepted as a matter of natural human curiosity the public interest in their costumes.

* * * *

All of this is refreshing. Women in politics at first suffered from the genteel complex. To look refined and inconspicuous was their sartorial goal, and they, too, often succeed in being merely drab. They also found they were not making political headway with the men. Then a clever woman politician hit on the device of the red hat.

* * * *

"I found that the men respected me," she said, "but did not remember me. So I bought the brightest red hat I could find and wore it to all political meetings. I became known as the 'woman in the red hat.' Some of the women sniffed, but the men began to notice me. I got appointed to committees. I began to rise in political life—all because of my red hat."

THE MORAL of the red hat is that women will get furthest in politics by being themselves. It has been a silly pose for women in public life to be ashamed of their femininity. It has been a silly pose for them to insist that clothes weren't of interest and importance. So long as virtually every woman (whether she has two dresses or 20), awakens each morning with the question, "What shall I wear today?" uppermost in her mind, so long will politics have a definite fashion angle.

* * * *

If this were a Utopian commonwealth, the populace might be interested only in Congressional ideas and not at all in Congressional plumage. But as things are, the fact must be faced that a Congresswoman's lorgnette or a Senator's tie often outrank in public interest their views on unemployment insurance.

* * * *

W. L. George in "Caliban" had a publisher of London's "penny dreadfuls" defend his publications on the ground that they started people reading who would never have read otherwise, and that in time the readers advanced to better things. Perhaps a feminine interest in a Congresswoman's corsage may lead later to a concern in her efforts to make a better world.

Child Chats

By Alice Fox Pitts.

DANCING CLASS is fine for children. The exercises teach them muscular correlation and the supervised association with other children helps to verse them in the social graces. But when a boy of 10 or 12 flatly refuses to go, or voices a distinct distaste for dancing class, it is usually wiser not to force him to attend. He is bound to be unhappy, and the benefit derived from your investment in the class will be nil.

In a year or two, a girl will come into his life, a pig-tailed or bobbed-haired little girl who will express surprise, or even disdain, when she learns that he can not dance. Then he will want to go to dancing class, and when he goes of his own volition, his entire reaction will be different; he will learn faster and profit to a far greater extent from the lessons.

There are so many required subjects that a child must study, in the course of his schooling, that it is well to make his extra-curricular work elective. One year he may decide to join the stamp club at school. The following year he loses interest in it, but wants to attend a Saturday art class. Don't nag him for his changeability; let him try out various fields. The process will give him an opportunity to discover in which direction his interests and talents really lie.

(Thursday—Education in Newspapers.)

Contest Editor Sends Out Last Call for Recipes

Interesting last-minute reminder—Don't forget to enter your favorite salad recipe in The Post's recipe contest this week. You still have time, the contest doesn't close until Thursday. No matter what kind of a salad it is, if you think it good, it is eligible. Three prizes will be awarded—$3, $2 and $1.

All recipes should be sent to Dorothea Duncan, Home Economics Editor of The Washington Post. Type your recipes, if possible. If not, write them neatly in ink. Check all recipes carefully for omission.

Mrs. Lea to Be Hostess At Tea Friday Afternoon

Mrs. Charles M. Lea, of West Thorpe Farm, Devon, Pa., who is at 1735 Massachusetts avenue for the remainder of the season, will entertain at tea Friday in honor of Mrs. Theodore W. Reath, of Pont Reading House, Ardmore, Pa., and Mrs. Thomas Langdon Elwyn, of Green Hill Farms, Overbrook, Pa., who wil be her week-end guests.

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THE NEW Jelleff's
1214-1220 F STREET

200 New Autos Vie for Favor Of N. Y. Buyers

Speed, Siyle Stressed at Exhibit; Producers Cater to Milady.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—With all signs of pointing to an expanded market, especially in the lower and medium-priced fields, competition for public favor at the thirty-fifth annual New York automobile show continued at a swift pace today.

More than 200 new automobiles representing the efforts of 28 manufacturers are on exhibition.

Each has its own special selling point, with stream-lining stressed by a majority. Lines of last year have been carried further in an effort to break wind resistance.

The feminine trade has been catered to by many manufacturers, with scores of refinements in evidence. Operation has been simplified by some, while others have lessened the pressure necessary to throw out the clutch.

General Motors is stressing an all-steel body with a single seamless sheet of steel for the top. Hudson motor car has a new electrical type of gear shift.

Motors More Powerful.

Most of the 1935 cars have a commodious beaver-tail back for luggage. Especially in the touring sedans is this beaver-tail back popular.

Ford has used an improved type of spring construction to give better balance, while Plymouth has added greatly to its engine compression and power.

Motors generally are more powerful, added power being created mainly by altered combustion chambers, aluminum-alloy heads, improved carburation, better control of engine temperature and valve design.

Speed and style are emphasized from the tips of the chromium radiators to the rear bumpers. Engines for the most part have been moved forward, some as much as 8 inches.

Narrower front ends are the rule. Some manufacturers have gone in for crankcase ventilations, and refinements have been made in the control of radiator water, its cooling and heating, and the brakes. Seats generally are wider, and entrance and exit made easier by wider doors.

Craig Death Trial Is Set in Roanoke

Clerk to Appear Jan. 21 in Rail Official's Murder.

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Jewett V. Craig, 52, Vinton Clerk, will be brought to trial January 21 on a charge of shooting to death E. J. Lee, assistant superintendent of the Norfolk & Western Railway Co., it was announced at the office of the Commonwealth's attorney here this afternoon.

Craig waived a preliminary hearing this morning and a short time later the Hustings court grand jury returned a true bill, indicting him for murder. Only one witness appeared before the jury, C. E. Cuddy, assistant in the Commonwealth's attorneys' office, said.

Mr. Tice was shot to death in his office in the transportation department of the railway's general office building Thursday. E. M. Dickerson, chief clerk in the department, said he witnessed the shooting.

4 Southern Students Given Rhodes Awards

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 7 (AP). — Four Southern students—two from Virginia and one each from North Carolina and Georgia—were awarded Rhodes scholarships in the third, for South, district competition held here today.

The winners: Duncan Chapin Lee, of Chatham, Va., a student at Yale University; William Starke Rundy, jr., of Lynchburg, Va., University of Virginia; Henry A. Page Reid, of Aberdeen, N. C., Princeton University, and Willard D. Lewis, of Augusta, Ga., Harvard University.

Dr. Cooper Will Speak To Bethesda P.-T. A.

Dr. William John Cooper, former commissioner of education and now a member of the faculty of George Washington University, wil talk on motion pictures at a meting of the Parent-Teacher Association of Bethesda Elementary School tonight at 8 p. m. in the school.

Robert E. Bondy, president of the Montgomery County Civic Federation and a trustee of the schol, will talk on school conditions in the county.

Snake Fences

U. S. Perpetuates State's Distinctive Inclosures.

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). When all the old snake fences in Virginia have disappeared, and the generation that knew them along the edge of every road and field, has passed away, there will be at least one place where they can be seen just as they were in the days of their usefulness—that is in the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park.

In the Wilderness area there are being built several miles of such fences, specifications for which were drawn by the division of plans and design of the National Park service, at Washington, after study of old-time rail fences still existing. The fences are along the Military Park right of way, and will replace the more modern barbed-wire fences, which are not of the period of the Civil War. Other rail fences may be built where fencing is required on the right of way and where the fence is visible from park roads.

Fahnestock Children and Father

Here is a recent picture of Snowden Fahnestock with his daughters, Claire (left), 7, and Mary Lee, 6.

Virginia's Capitol Square

Property Having Real Value Estimated at $1,000,000,000 Assessed as Task of Corporation Commission's Tax Division.

This is another of a series of articles describing the work of the Virginia State government as told by the men who supervise the work.

By Warren A. McNelli
(Associated Press Staff Writer).

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—Assessing for taxation the property of Virginia corporations having a real value estimated at a billion dollars is the task of the taxation division of the State corporation commission headed by R. E. Steele.

Each year this division sends out its assessment blanks to steam and electric railroads, electric and water power companies, gas companies, telephone and telegraph companies, express companies, motor vehicle carriers and private car line companies, such as those operating tank, refrigerator or pullman cars.

These returns, which must be made by May 1, contain inventories of all property owned by the corporations and a single report may fill several hundred pages in a large ledger. Values of the properties are stated in the return and wherever possible these are agreed upon by the tax division and the coporation in advance to avoid formal and lengthy hearings.

Trips of Inspection.

If, however, an agreement is not reached in advance and valuations are questioned after they are filed in the corporation commission offices, tax division inspectors may have to make field trips to inspect the property. A hearing then is held at which the corporations may present evidence in defense of their valuations and formal assessments then are made, which can be changed only by a formal hearing.

It is necessary, says Mr. Steele, to reach a compromise between the low valuations usually desired by companies and the high valuations sought by cities and counties which will benefit from the taxes. In attempting to fix values for tax purposes at a level corresponding to the local rate on property other than of these public service corporations the corporation commission places the assessed value of the properties having a real value of a billion dollars at between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000.

The commission's assessment is for purposes of both local and State taxation but tax payments are made to the localities or direct to the State treasurer except in the case of the certificated motor carriers.

Problem of Carriers.

These carriers, numbering at the present time about 160 require a great deal of the tax division's time since many of the smaller ones do not keep records and it is necessary to make close checks on their property and also on payment of their taxes which are paid to the corporation commission in quarterly installments. When payments are not made promptly, the commission proceeds to fine the carriers or to revoke their certificates.

A new addition to the division personnel this year is a field auditor who goes over the accounts of these carriers at least once a year. His examinations already have resulted in the collection of more than $25,000 in taxes that were overdue and otherwise might not have been paid. Two companies alone were forced to pay more than $8,000 as result of a field auditor's check.

Handles Statistics.

The tax division of the commission also handles statistics for the entire department, collecting reports from railroads and motor carriers and issuing annual reports after checking the facts contained in them. Although too technical to be of much public interest, Mr. Steele says these reports often prove valuable to persons especially interested in the carriers and have frequently been used by the commission in arguing rate cases before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(The corporation commission's rate controlling function is described in the next article of this series to be published by The Post on Thursday.)

Appeals Court Takes Up Case Of 2 Students

Will Give Consideration to Confession of Error in Sigma Chi Fire.

Intimating it would take into consideration the "confession of error" which Attorney General Homer Cummings filed last week, the United States Court of Appeals yesterday took under advisement the appeals of Edward J. Parlton and H. Albert Smith, convicted of setting fire to the Sigma Chi Fraternity House.

The Attorney General injected himself into the case after the office of United States Attorney here had filed a brief in support of the convictions. Mr. Cummings said that from a personal investigation he was satisfied there was insufficient evidence to convict the erstwhile George Washington students.

After hearing from Assistant United States Attorney David A. Pine and Percy Marshall, who appeared for the students, Chief Justice Martin said the court would take the case under advisement. Mr. Pine asked that the "confession of error" be considered, and Mr. Marshall said that in view of the Government's stand he did not think it necessary to argue the case.

Parlton and Smith were convicted of setting fire to the Sigma Chi house in July, 1933. Justice Peyton Gordon sentenced them to serve from 2 to 9 years. Mr. Cummings made his investigation of the circumstances after agents of the Bureau of Investigation had made a report of the facts and had found Parlton and Smith entitled to exoneration.

Nevada Democrat Becomes Governor

Richard Kirman Takes Office for 4-Year Term.

Bismarck, N. Dak., Jan. 7 (AP). Taking office quietly today, with the question of his eligibility still unsettled, Gov. Thomas H. Moodie as his first official act reaffirmed a mortgage moratorium proclaimed by his predecessor.

Covering all debts incurred up to June 28, 1934, the moratorium is designed to prevent farm and home foreclosures "for the duration of the present economic and agricultural crisis."

Sandy Spring Plans Leadership School

A standard leadership training school for Sandy Spring and vicinity will start at Sherwood High School in Sandy Spring, Md., next Monday and wil lcontinue for the next five Mondays. The school is sponsored by the East Montgomery County Council of Religious Education and supervised by the Maryland-Delaware Council of Religious Education.

Instructors will be the Rev. H. C. Burkins, who wil conduct the studies of the prophets, and Mrs. Pearl B. Long, whi will instruct in dramatization and pageantry. There is no registration fee. The board of administration is composed of Robert Miller, dean; Rev. Melvin E. Lederer, publicity chairman; Mrs. Marcus Dalley, treasurer, and R. T. Cuff, registrar.

Bahamas Topic Of Post Travel Talk Tonight

Dr. Roy Waldo Miner to Illustrate Lecture With Slides.

Dr. Roy Waldo Miner, curator of lower invertebrates, American Museum of Natural History, will deliver The Washington Post Travel Lecture on "The Bahama Islands" tonight as the lecture season is resumed after the holidays. This lecture will be given at the Masonic Auditorium, Thirteenth and New York avenue, at 8:15 p. m.

During the last ten years Dr. Miner has made five expeditions to Bahaman waters, where, with diving helmet and undersea tube, he has made studies of the coral reefs in the neighborhood of New Providence, Andros and Eleuthra Islands, to obtain material for the great coral reef group now practically completed in the museum.

In the course of his trips, accompanied by Mrs. Miner, he has made many interesting observations of the native life on these islands. The region is replete with romantic history of pirates and treasure trove, and of battles between the English and Spanish.

The lecture will be illustrated with many colored lantern slides and with motion pictures showing diving operations among the sea gardens, many of which were taken with undersea apparatus.

Tickets for this lecture may be purchased at the business office of The Post, or may be obtained at the auditorium box office. Doors will open at 7 p. m., and the lecture will begin promptly at 8:15.

Mrs. Catt Ranks Roosevelt at Top, None Close Second

New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Carrie Chapman Catt, who was a prominent suffragette when suffragettes were prominent, approached her seventy-sixth birthday this week believing that President Roosevelt is the "greatest man on earth."

In fact, she believes he's the ten greatest men.

"I would pick him at the top of the list, and I can't think of any other nine men who are in his class," she said.

Mrs. Catt, a Republican—born at Ripon, Wis., birthplace of the Republican Party—voted for Hoover in 1932, and does not indorse many of President Roosevelt's policies.

"But he knows what he is doing, and is trying sincerely to put over his program. I am open minded, realizing that nothing that was ever tried before could have lifted us from the depression."

Mrs. Catt is thinking of advocating a six-year term for the President. She gained fame advocating international peace and equal rights for women.

And she also has decided that on her seventy-fifth birthday—next Wednesday—she will hide from her friends and well-wishers.

Weather Conditions.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Monday, Jan. 7—2 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Cloudy, with mild temperature, possibly occasional light rain Tuesday; Wednesday rain, colder Wednesday afternoon or night; light easterly winds Tuesday, becoming gentle to moderate southerly by Wednesday.

Maryland—Cloudy, not much cold temperature, possibly occasional light rain Tuesday; Wednesday rain, colder Wednesday afternoon or night.

Virginia—Cloudy, with mild temperature, possibly occasional light rain Tuesday; Wednesday rain, colder Wednesday afternoon or night.

Conditions.

The southwestern disturbance is moving slowly east-northeastward over the southern Plains States, Wichita, Kans., 29.66 inches. Another disturbance is moving rapidly eastward over Quebec, Harrington, 29.86 inches, and pressure remains low from the Aleutian Islands southward to Utah and from northern Hudson Bay eastward to Greenland. Anzmasalik, 29.10 inches; St. Paul, Alaska, 29.28 inches; Ketchikan, 29.66 inches, and Salt Lake City, Utah, 29.84 inches. Pressure remains low also from Florida eastward over the Bahamas region. S. S. Wilkeno, 29.83 inches. These disturbances have been attended by general rains in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, the southern Plains States, the lower Missouri and Middle Mississippi Valley and in the Pacific States as far south as central California, and by light local rains in portions of the Lake region, the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States. High pressure prevails from northern Alaska southeastward to northern and western Ontario and northern Minnesota. Norman, District of Mackenzie, 30.36 inches, and The Pas, 30.32 inches, and from North Carolina northeastward to southern Newfoundland. Cape Race, 30.46 inches. The temperature remains considerably above normal from the Plateau region eastward to the Atlantic Coast.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 44; 2 a. m., 43; 4 a. m., 42; 6 a. m., 41; 8 a. m., 41; 10 a. m., 44; 12 noon, 47; 2 p. m., 52; 4 p. m., 53; 6 p. m., 48; 8 p. m., 48; 10 p. m., 46. Highest, 56; lowest, 41. Relative humidity—8 a. m., 97; 2 p. m., 69; 8 p. m., 98. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), trace. Hours of sunshine, 2.75. Per cent of possible sunshine, 29.

Departures From Normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1935, 27 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1935, 0.32 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Monday, 8 p. m.:

	Highest Mon.	Lowest night.	Sun. Mon. 8 p.m.	Rain-fall.
Washington, D. C.	56	41	48	....
Asheville, N. C.	58	42	44	....
Atlanta, Ga.	58	50	50	0.56
Atlantic City, N. J.	52	42	46	....
Baltimore, Md.	53	42	48	....
Birmingham, Ala.	62	52	60	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	32	18	22	....
Boston, Mass.	50	42	48	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	54	44	52	....
Chicago, Ill.	46	42	46	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	50	42	46	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	32	22	24	....
Cleveland, Ohio	53	48	52	....
Davenport, Iowa	44	40	40	....
Denver, Colo.	42	30	36	....
Des Moines, Iowa	40	30	30	....
Detroit, Mich.	54	46	48	0.04
Duluth, Minn.	30	22	30	....
El Paso, Tex.	56	38	52	....
Galveston, Tex.	70	62	64	....
Helena, Mont.	34	24	26	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	54	46	54	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	72	58	64	....
Kansas City, Mo.	46	42	42	0.58
Little Rock, Ark.	58	52	52	0.04
Los Angeles, Calif.	60	48	56	....
Louisville, Ky.	60	50	60	....
Marquette, Mich.	36	30	30	....
Memphis, Tenn.	64	50	50	0.01
Miami, Fla.	72	64	68	....
Minneapolis, Minn.	36	26	32	....
Mobile, Ala.	66	50	62	....
New Orleans, La.	68	60	64	....
New York, N. Y.	52	44	50	....
North Platte, Nebr.	56	34	44	....
Omaha, Nebr.	48	34	36	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	52	42	50	0.01
Phoenix, Ariz.	68	42	54	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	56	40	54	0.06
Portland, Me.	44	34	44	....
Portland, Oreg.	42	38	42	0.42
Salt Lake City, Utah	32	22	26	....
St. Louis, Mo.	54	48	52	0.02
San Antonio, Tex.	72	66	70	0.06
San Diego, Calif.	62	50	58	....
San Francisco, Calif.	56	46	54	0.22
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	42	32	34	0.50
Savannah, Ga.	64	60	62	0.48
Seattle, Wash.	46	38	42	0.06
Springfield, Ill.	52	42	50	....
Tampa, Fla.	72	58	64	0.02
Vicksburg, Miss.	70	54	66	0.02

Whitley Seeks Fairfax County Treasurer's Job

Langley, Va., Insurance Man to Run Against F. W. Huddleson.

FAIRFAX BUREAU OF THE POST.
P. O. Box 243, Fairfax, Va.
Phone Clarendon 126-J.

Orlando W. Whitley, of Langley, yesterday announced that he would be a candidate for the office of treasurer of Fairfax County, Va., in the Democratic primary in August. The office is now held by Dr. F. W. Huddleson, of Fairfax.

Whitley, a county representative of a national insurance company, has been a resident of the county for the past 14 years. He is a member of Sharon Masonic Lodge, at McLean, past patron of the Sharon Chapter Order of Eastern Star, member of the McLean School and Civic League and the local volunteer fire department. He also is active in the Methodist Episcopal Church, south, of Langley.

He is 48 years old and married.

The Women's Benefit Association of Falls Church, Va., will hold installation ceremonies tonight for the newly-elected officers. Mrs. Mamie Flaherty, of Richmond, managing deputy of the State organization, will act as installation officer.

Great Falls Grange, of Forestville, Va., will install its new officers tonight with members of the National Grange executive committee in charge of the ceremonies. This will be followed by an entertainment under the direction of a committee composed of Mrs. Will Tavennec, Mrs. Harry Henderson, Mrs. Ella Hicks and Mrs. Marvin Sanders.

The Great Falls Grange will install the new officers of the grand lodge at Middletown, Va., on Friday.

The rabbit hunting season in Fairfax County, Va., closed Monday and with its closing the first two cases of tularemia were reported by the county health unit.

Dr. A. L. Carson, jr., county health director, stated that the two cases were in widely separated sections of Mount Vernon district and both were mild. The infection was obtained in slight cuts on the hands of the victims while they were cleaning rabbits.

Mrs. Arthur Hyde Buell, president of the Herndon Fortnightly Club and Library Association, at a meeting at the home of Mrs. F. W. Robinson, announced the following committees for the year:

Program—Mrs. Marvin Perkins, chairman; Mrs. H. B. Mitchell, Mrs. F. W. Robinson, Mrs. M. K. Stroud and Mrs. Harold F. Weller.

Library ground—Mrs. F. W. Robinson, chairman; Mrs. O. N. Florance, Mrs. A. S. Bates, Mrs. James Myers and Mrs. J. T. Jones.

Library—Mrs. Russell Lynn, chairman; Miss Elizabeth Leonhardt, Mrs. Henry Piggott, Miss Nora Ellmore, Miss Mamie Brady and Mrs. M. K. Stroud.

Finance—Mrs. Arthur Hyde Buell, chairman; Mrs. William Meyer, Mrs. Louis Ferguson, Mrs. Harry Breckenridge, Mrs. Harold F. Weller, Miss Nora Ellmore and Mrs. Russell Lynn.

The club voted to reduce the price of the library membership cards. Mrs. Marvin Perkins, chairman of program committee, gave a talk on South America and British Columbia, after which a round table discussion was held.

The next meeting will be held with the secretary, Mrs. Harry Breckenridge, on February 6.

The Congregational Church held its annual meeting yesterday with the Rev. George L. Gee, moderator, presiding. The following officers were elected to serve for one year: Clerk, Miss Maria R. Bready; treasurer, Mr. J. D. Groh; pastor, the Rev. George Gee; organist, Miss Maud Yount; chorister, Mrs. George R. Bready; assistant chorister, Mrs. Ruth Fox; board of deacons, Raymond N. Wrenn, Mr. M. A. Yount and Mr. H. D. Haines; deaconesses, Mrs. R. S. Crippen and Mrs. M. A. Yount; ushers, Mr. C. A. Adrian, Mr. M. A. Yount and Mr. R. N. Wrenn; trustees, George R. Bready, Ernest Lee Robey and Leonard L. Berger; Sunday school superintendent, Leonard L. Berger; assistant superintendent, Raymond F. Wrenn; secretary of benevolence for 1935, Miss Katherine Groh; ways and means committee, Mrs. R. S. Crippen, chairman; Mrs. Seymour Robb, Mr. J. D. Groh and Mrs. M. A. Yount. Miss Katherine Groh was elected trustee of the Sweetzer Church fund to succeed William S. Blanchard, resigned. Miss Maria Bready was elected chairman of church missionary work.

Hauptmann Jury Spends Its Leisure In Close Harmony

Flemington, N. J., Jan. 7 (U.P.)—When they are not in court, time is heavy on the hands of the eight men and four women jurors who are trying Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

They pass much of their time singing, with Mrs. Verna Snyder, buxom juror No. 3, who might be described as the Kate Smith of Hunterdon County, leading the choir.

The jury gets the best harmony out of a hymn "Shall We Gather at the River?" and out of President Roosevelt's favorite song, "Home on the Range."

"Annie Laurie" goes a bit sour on some of the top notes.

Car Service to Stay, Hanna Tells Bethesda

The Georgetown-Rockville street car service will not be abandoned at this time, John H. Hanna, president of the Capital Traction Co., told the Bethesda Chamber of Comerce last night. He promised a "slight improvement" in the bus service which augments the trolley service. The Chambers of Commerce of both Rockville and Bethesda have asked the abandonment of the street car line and the substitution of buses.

The Alleged Great Aunt

By Henry Kitchell Webster, Janet Ayer Fairbank and Margaret Ayer Barnes

Gilbert Meade wants to find out whether the claims that Lily De Long, one-time opera star, was his great-uncle's wife, and entitled to a share in his fortune upon his death, are legitimate. He suspects that she is innocent of intrigue but that the Bradley brothers, her lawyer and banker, are perpetrating a fraud. With Jane, Lily's secretary, he visits the county seat, to look up the marriage records, and meets one of the Bradley brothers, who is obviously disturbed. Not wanting him to know that they have inspected the records, Jane pretends their car has broken down and asks Bradley to drive her home. Gilbert, left behind, decides to take a drive to kill time; he notices that he is being followed.

JAMES BRADLEY'S black tudor sedan was parked across the street and the three of them walked over to it in silence. Gilbert's doubts on the brothers Bradley were rapidly increasing and he did not at all like the idea of her going off alone with the man about whom he was entertaining such black suspicions. There did not, however, seem to be any way out of it. She leaned out of the open window on her side of the car as the banker placed his foot on the self-starter.

He Was Followed.

"Good-by," she said. "I hope it won't take them forever in the garage. But you can sketch that tanlight while you're waiting."

The engine caught and Bradley's car started off, leaving Gilbert Meade gazing unhappily after it.

How long a start, he wondered, would he have to give the banker? He sat down on a green bench in the sunlight in a corner of the square and smoked one cigarette after another. Presently he got up and walked impatiently around the town, then he decided to get his car and drive about the countryside to kill time.

The roads were empty after he left the cement pavement just outside the county seat and he met only a farmer's car or two until, after almost an hour's driving, he approached a four corners by a little duck pond, and was startled by the sound of a horn coming up behind him. He could see the approaching car in the mirror on his windshield and, from the way it was overtaking him, he thought the driver must be in a hurry.

Gilbert was doing 50 himself, but the other car swept by him as if he were standing still. It was a light yellow sport coupe, brightly sophisticated, conspicuously expensive, oddly at variance with the narrow back road and the bucolic simplicity of the landscape. It was going so fast that it was rocking a little. Then it struck loose gravel and whirled a long cornucopia or yellow dust which hid it from view as completely as if it had been a smoke screen.

"Fools!" thought Gilbert contemptuously. He had not seen the people who were in it. Shrugging his shoulders, he paused at the crossroads to read the sign-post and was surprised to discover that he must have been twisted in his sense of direction, for Stanwix Falls was behind him, 23 miles away.

The clock on his dashboard showed him that he still had an hour to spend anywhere but there, so he continued down the road that lay ahead of him, in the wake of the sport coupe.

Car Nearly Crashed.

When he came to the place where it had turned onto a concrete highway there was a wide half-circle swept in the gravel and out into the mud beyond it, testifying to the fact that its driver had skidded in making the turn to the right.

"That was nearly a crash," he thought, slowing down to look at the signboard, which bore the legend, "Racquet Lakes, 125 Miles," and noticed the deep indentations of the wide, new tires—little horseshoe marks—in the soft, treacherous spring soil. The concrete road was a wide one, evidently an artery of traffic running from Albany to Racquet Lakes. "A minor highway to the Adirondacks," thought Gilbert absently, and decided to turn and make his way slowly back on the road which he had already followed. If he could manage to control his impatience, he would not reach Stanwix Falls before a pausible amount of time had elapsed.

Some One Was Waiting.

When he drove into town he looked across the square to old Lily's house. Some one—a woman—was standing just inside the door as if waitng for some one. Was it Jane—was it Lily? He could not see distinctly and apprehension seized him. If anything had happened to Jane—— The woman came out and waved to him. It was Jane, and his spirits lifted on a sigh of relief.

As he drew up to the house, however, he could see the girl's face and realized that his sense of relief had been premature. Something had happened. Something unfortunate and unforeseen. He knew that without her saying a word to him. He sprang out of the car and covered the short front walk in rapid strides.

"What did he do to you?" Gilbert Meade demanded.

"Who?" She looked bewildered.

"That old satyr!"

"Satyr!"

"James Bradley!"

Jane Began Laughing.

In spite of her obvious anxiety, Jane burst out laughing. "James Bradley's no satyr! I think he's more of a monk. Nothing happened to me. But I'm glad to see you." Her face was serious again. "I want to tell you——"

"What?" In his newly aroused apprehension he found that he had taken her hand.

She smiled tranquilly at him and pressed his fingers lightly before withdrawing her own. "Everything. We left the county seat and drove along about 30 miles an hour all the way home. Most of the time he didn't say a word, but just before we reached Stanwix Falls he began asking questions about me."

"What sort of questions?"

"Oh—where I'd come from and how I came to get the place as Lily's companion. He kept looking at me in the funniest way. At first I couldn't imagine what was the matter and then I suddenly realized—it sounds far-fetched, I know—but he must always have known old Lily. He must have known her and your Uncle Gilbert when they spent that summer here. So—don't you see?—if my resemblance to her is as striking as you think it is, he's probably noticed it. It's worrying him. He thinks I'm here to worm my way into her affections and——"

Their Chance Ruined.

"Good Lord! Holst by their own petard!" he exclaimed. "If, by any chance, they've made Lily Gilbert's lawful wife when she wasn't—they've made you her lawful granddaughter. I bet they never thought of any lawful issue. And now you've turned up—to make trouble for them."

"Trouble?"

"My dear," he eyed her kindly, "have you never heard of the law of legitimate inheritance?—I admit I don't see it all clearly yet, but I'm sure that's what's biting them. They cashed in on father's one hundred thousand, but that's a mere drop in the bucket. I bet they were counting on Charles Bradley's horning in somehow on Lily's estate, when the old girl died. And now a pretty granddaughter has turned up that any grandmother could learn to love, and even if she didn't, they've just made her the legitimate heiress—" He burst out laughing. "Oh, isn't it perfect? And I bet old Lily's kept them guessing, because I believe she hasn't seen the resemblance herself."

No One Answered.

"Gilbert—I'm a little worried about old Lily."

"Why?"

"Because I've been here nearly an hour and the house is as still as death. No one answered the door bell. I used the key to the front door Lily gave me last night. I haven't seen Alberto, and Lily's door is shut and locked. Charles Bradley isn't in there. At least I couldn't hear anyone talking."

"That's queer," said Gilbert. He led the way into the house. It was as still as death. Both doors leading into Lily's room were locked. Of course, the old woman might be taking an afternoon nap. But she had told Gilbert definitely that she would be ready to work at 4 o'clock.

"I'm going to knock," he said, and rapped smartly on the door. The noise resounded through the silent house, but there was no answer.

"I'm frightened," said Jane.

For a moment the two young people stood staring at each other in the hallway. Jane's eyes were slowly widening in dismay. Gilbert felt an uneasy conviction creeping over him that here was something definitely wrong—even alarming.

"Try the Windows."

"Did you rng for Alberto?" he questioned.

"No," said Jane. "Where's the bell?"

Gilbert gave it a tug and far away in the lower recesses of the house the two young people could hear a discordant jangle, but there was no response. Jane shivered and came closer to Gilbert.

"I should say that Alberto took his duties with a certain nonchalance," said Gilbert.

"He's been here ten years," Jane observed. "Lily told me about him. She picked him up in Sicily, singing in a cafe. His mother was cook there, and his father had just been murdered. Some Mafia affair. Alberto could cook, too, and Lily fell for his artless tenor." She broke off suddenly. "But what about Lily?"

"Of course, we could try her windows," said Gilbert.

Room Was Empty.

The window near Lily's chaise longue was still partly open and it was an easy matter for Gilbert to scramble up on the sill. He looked eagerly about the room and was unutterably relieved to find it empty.

"It's all right," he said to Jane, swinging his legs over the window ledge. Until he heard the words on his own lips he had not realized that he had subconsciously expected to find something unspeakable shut up in the quiet parlor. He leaned out of the window, took Jane's hands in his and pulled her up after him. She, too, threw a quick glance about her, as though she dreaded to see what it might fall upon. Then she smiled, a little shakily.

"What fools we were," she said. "What perfect fools!"

"But where has she gone?"

"Oh," said Jane easily, "she's probably gone over to the bank with Charles Bradley and if she comes back and catches us in her rooms after a burglarious entrance like this, the Lord knows what she'll do to us"

To Be Continued Tomorrow.

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Culbertson On Bridge

1217.

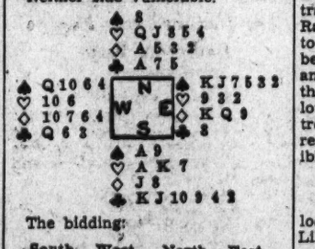
Episode in an Adventure.

This is the first chapter of a story. True, the second chapter is not only unwritten, but as yet there is nothing whatever to write about. I am, nevertheless, confident that within just a few weeks the aftermath to the occurrance I am about to describe today will take place, and when it does I will publish the second chapter in this column.

To introduce this story, let me say that in a system of Bridge psychology the personal equation is just as important as the playing situation. I have for many years devoted a great deal of time and effort to codifying Bridge psychology in both bidding and play and in my books I have gone to some length to advise my readers against applying the right principles at the wrong time. A brilliant psychological coup, when used against a good player, may be relied upon to show a profit, whereas the same bit of cleverness is transformed, when used against weak opponents, into the ultimate in stupidity. The same is true, conversely, of a simple type of bluff.

I recently played a game against P. Hal Sims, of Deal, N. J., in which Mr. Sims' partner was B. Jay Becker, of Philadelphia, and my partner was Albert H. Morehead, of New York. Midway of the game, Mr. Morehead and I were blessed with some very good cards on a certain deal, and proceeded to bid up to a Grand Slam. At this point Mr. Sims, who is one of the greatest card players of all time and whose game I greatly admire, was guilty of one of his very infrequent psychological errors. He used a good trick, it is true, but he overlooked the fact that while this trick can be counted on to succeed against the average player, it is doomed to dismal failure against a master player. By glancing at the following hand you will see what Mr. Sims did and its result:

South, Dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.



The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1♣	Pass	1♡	1♠
2♠	3♣	4♠	4♠
4NT	Pass	5NT	Pass
6♠	Pass	6♡	Pass
7♠	Pass	Pass	Dbl.
Redbl.	Pass	Pass	Pass

I held the South cards and Mr. Sims was East. By use of the Four-Five Notrump convention Mr. Morehead and I located all four Aces, so we were sure that we could not lose a trick on the first round. When Mr. Morehead bid six hearts over my six-club bid, he was giving me the option of bidding a Grand Slam, yet reserving the opportunity of playing at six only if I felt that the Grand Slam was not possible. I knew, of course, that there might possibly be a finesse to take, but the present large Grand Slam bonus of 1,500 points not vulnerable caused me to try for the maximum.

Mr. Sims, looking at his singleton club, was quite sure that if we were allowed to run the heart and club suits without loss, we must succeed in making our contract, and he made a psychological double intended to convince me that he had whatever trump strength I might be lacking, and thus that he expected to win a trick in clubs. I redoubled because I knew that my loss, if set, could be only an additional 100 points, whereas my gain, if I made it, would be 280 points.

Mr. Becker opened his lowest spade from the West hand, and I could see that Mr. Sims would not have doubled if holding the guarded Queen of clubs, for he would have been much more likely with that valuable card to remain silent and hope that I would finesse into his hand. So I grabbed the first trick with the Ace of spades, played the King of Clubs, and then led the Jack of clubs and finessed through West for the Queen. The finesse was of course successful and we made the Grand Slam, scoring 2,060 points.

That is all of the story, but what is yet to come remains to be seen. When I happen to meet Mr. Sims again he will remember this ill-advised psychic double, and the next time he doubles me in a Slam I shall expect him to have the Queen, or perhaps he will reason that I will expect him to have the Queen and he will make exactly the same sort of double again, with a view to catching me in the well-known double-cross. So it will be a battle of wits in which each of us tries to read the other's mind.

At any rate, one thing I am sure of—a second chapter will inevitably come, and when it does it will be interesting, whoever wins.

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Wirephotos of the Day's News

Betty Gow Chief Witness At Bruno Hauptmann Trial

Associated Press Wirephoto.

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Betty Gow, nurse to the slain Lindbergh baby, is shown entering the courtroom yesterday to testify in the Hauptmann case.

Oil Field Workers Protest Senator Long's Nickel Tax

Associated Press Wirephoto.

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—As the Hauptmann trial again got under way yesterday. Numbered persons are: No. 1, Col. Lindbergh; No. 2, Hauptmann; No. 3, Mrs. Hauptmann; No. 4, Reilly, defense counsel, and No. 5, Atty. Gen. Wilentz.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Betty Gow, the day's important witness in the Hauptmann trial, is shown just before she took the stand, later fainting after three hours in the chair.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Every means was used to enter the courthouse yesterday to witness the trial of Hauptmann. This woman is being boosted through a window.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

ROSSVILLE, GA.—With National Guardsmen protecting them, newly-recruited workers marched yesterday at a crowd of strikers attempting to bar entrance to a hosiery mill. Three score strikers were arrested.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

ROSSVILLE, GA.—With National Guardsmen to protect them, newly-recruited workers yesterday gained entrance to a hosiery mill. Three score strikers were arrested when they tried to stop them.

State News
Sports

The Washington Post

Classified Ads
Comics

WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1935

Deaths of 2 In Auto Laid To Dynamite

Maryland Man, Woman Die; His 2 Children Seriously Hurt.

Pocomoke City Worker Loses Life as a Gas Tank Explodes.

Oakland, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—"Startling" developments were promised today in the investigation of a mysterious explosion that blew Carl Trickett's automobile into fragments, killing him and his housekeeper and injuring two of his children.

"We may have something startling to announce soon," said Sheriff Clarence Spear as his deputies joined with West Virginia and Maryland State police in probing the blast that was so powerful it shook the countryside yesterday.

His statement was made after the officers had gone to Shallmar, a mining town, to work on a theory that an enemy of Trickett had secreted dynamite in his automobile while he was working in a power plant.

Trickett left the power plant about 3 a. m. Saturday and drove home. He left his machine in front of his home about 2 miles west of here until Sunday when he, his housekeeper and children set out to visit his brother at Morgantown, W. Va.

The explosion occurred while they were driving along near the Hopemont (W. Va.) Sanitarium. He and the housekeeper, Mrs. Martha Davis, were killed instantly.

His two children, William Trickett, 12, and Margaret Trickett, 13, were badly cut and bruised They were trying to pull their father's body from the wreckage when an attache of the sanitarium arrived.

State's Attorney Neil C. Fraley said he believed the dynamite had been placed on Trickett's motor and exploded when the heat became intense enough to set it off.

Man Killed in Blast Of Gasoline Tank

Pocomoke City, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.). A man was killed and another seriously injured resulting from putting too much air pressure into an old gasoline stove tank near here today.

Marvin E. Sturgis, 29, from near Snow Hill, Md., was instantly killed and Maj. Hudson injured when the ten-gallon gasoline stove tank exploded this afternoon while they were putting air pressure into it after having filled it. The accident occurred at Hudson's filling station.

Maryland Seeking RecordSupervision

Unpaid Commission, Archivist Suggested to Ritchie.

Annapolis, Jan. 7 (AP).—The appointment of a supervising, unpaid commission to manage the Hall of Records, now nearing completion on the St. John's College campus, and the employment of an archivist with the necessary staff was recommended to Gov. Albert Ritchie today by a committee headed by Chief Judge Carroll T. Bond, of the court of appeals.

Some time ago the Governor requested Judge Bond, Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, editor of the "Archives of Maryland," and Laurence H. Fowler, architect of the building, to gather information and advise as to the proper management of the hall.

It was suggested that the commission consist of the Governor, State comptroller, chief judge of the court of appeals or the court's appointee, the president of the John's Hopkins University or his appointee, and the president of the Maryland Historical Society or his appointee.

Rents Home Through Post Ad

It just seems that the chilly blasts of "Ole Man Winter" can not deter Post Classified Ads from giving results.

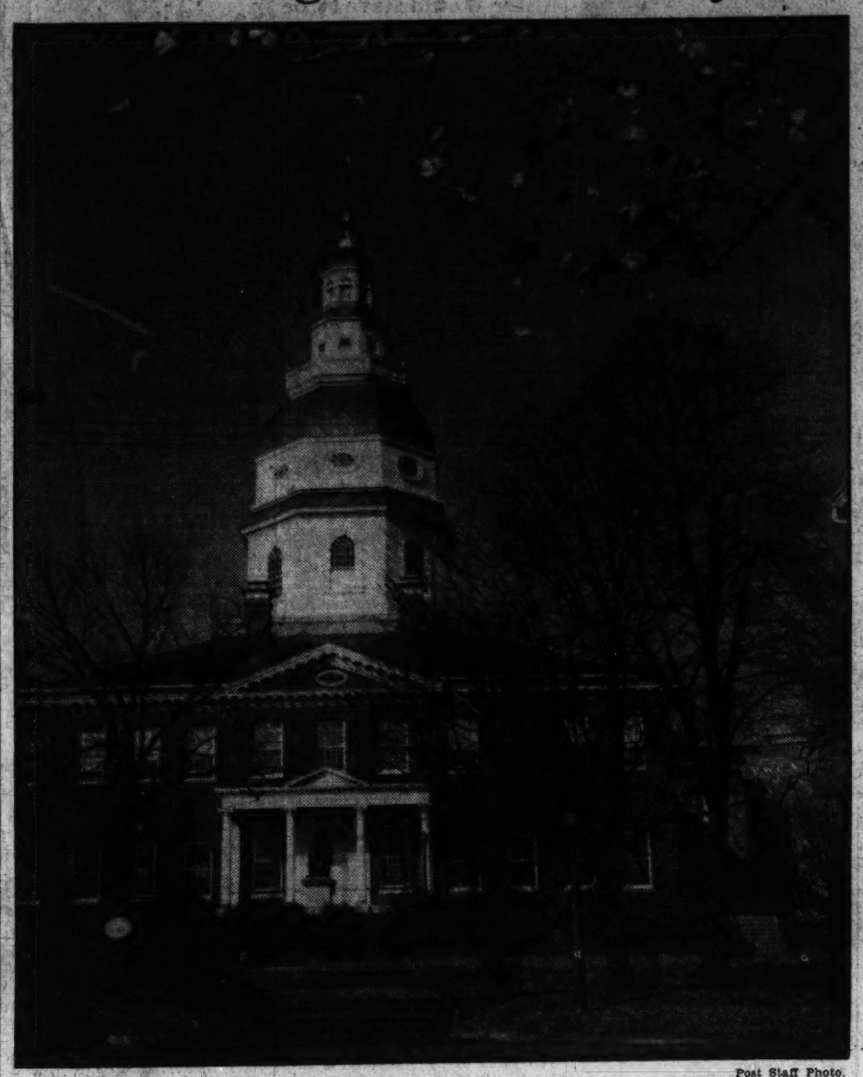
Residents of Washington will agree that the past seven days have been a fair sample of winter personified. Certainly not ideal weather for renting homes. But listen to the story of R. E. Sheperd, Wheeler road southeast. He had a vacant five-room house for rent. The weather did not stop him from calling his ad to The Post. Ordered the ad to be published for seven days. Such confidence in the pulling power of Post Classified Ads must be rewarded. Mr. Sheperd was.

On the second day the ad appeared he rented his house to a Post reader—with the thermometer hovering around zero. *Guess the moral to this story is that Post Classified Ads get results in any kind of weather.*

To buy, sell, rent or exchange with ease and economy use Post Classified Ads.

Dial NAtional 4200 and a courteous and trained adwriter will aid you in solving your Classified problem.

Escort Selected, Plans Complete For Inauguration in Maryland



Post Staff Photo.

The Maryland State House at Annapolis, where Harry W. Nice will be inaugurated as Governor of that State tomorrow.

Fifth Arrested, Still Wrecked In Kent County

Charles Meekins Is Held After Gun Battle With Federals.

Chestertown, Md., Jan. 7 (AP). Another arrest was made today as a result of a Kent County liquor raid which precipitated a running gun battle and ended in the dynamiting of an alledgedly bootleg still.

Charles Meekins, 28, a tenant on a farm which last night was the scene of the gunfire, and the fifth man arrested, was placed in the county jail on a complicity charge.

He is a cousin of Merritt Meekins, one of the four arrested last night after the men allegedly opened fire upon Federal officers and fought and fled after an exchange of shots.

One of the four, Albert Clayton, was wounded in the hip. He was taken to the Easton Emergency Hospital for treatment.

All of the four are being held for action of the United States commissioner at Denton, and the officers said they were looking for one or two men who escaped during the raid. The other two are John Clayton and Wilbur Rodney.

After capturing the four men last night and taking them to jail, the Federal officers, led by William T. Rowe, inspector from Baltimore, returned and dynamited a 500-gallon still they claim the men were operating.

Back on Time!

Hagerstown Flu Arrives Again as Predicted.

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—History has repeated itself with the reporting of a number of mild cases of influenza to the health department.

Last summer during the unusual outbreak, first at Hancock and then here, medical authorities who came here to study the disease, forecast a recurrent wave of the disease 32 weeks later. This prediction was borne out to a day, as the first cases were reported exactly 32 weeks later.

The disease here now is much milder than during the summer outbreak, when hundreds were stricken.

Medical records over a long period of years revealed that recurrent waves of the disease came in 32-week cycles.

Cedars to Be Removed In Drive to Kill Rust

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—A new Federal Emergency Relief Administration project for Warren County provides for the removal of cedar trees in an attempt to eradicate cedar rust. The labor will be furnished through the Warren County relief office of which A. F. Clarke is director.

Ritchie Heads Officials Who Are to Conduct Nice to Chamber.

By Francis O. White, Jr.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7.—With the naming of a party of 17, mostly public officials, as the official escort, the final link in plans for the inauguration of Harry W. Nice (Republican), of Baltimore, as Governor of Maryland, were completed today by Frederick R. Huber, of Baltimore, director of arrangements.

Mr. Nice will be the first Republican executive in 20 years. The ceremonies will take place Wednesday, the Governor-elect taking the oath of office in the Senate chamber at noon, in the presence of members of the General Assembly, judges of the court of appeals, Maryland's highest tribunal, and hundreds of friends from all over the Commonwealth. The oath will be administered by Chief Judge Carroll T. Bond, as prescribed by the constitution.

Gov. Albert C. Ritchie, whom Mr. Nice defeated in the November election, heads the official party, and the group includes:

Senator George L. Radcliffe, Mayor Howard W. Jackson of Baltimore, Secretary of State David C. Winebrenner 3d, Comptroller William S. Gordy, jr., Adjutant General Milton A. Record, State Treasurer John M. Dennis, Attorney General Herbert R. O'Conor, James A. Young, clerk of the court of appeals; Rear Admiral David Foote Sellers, superintendent of the Naval Academy; Emerson C. Harrington, former Governor; Phillips Lee Goldsborough, former Governor; William F. Broening, former Mayor of Baltimore; Mayor Walter E. Quenstedt of Annapolis; the Rev. Edwin T. Mowbray, D. D., executive secretary of the City Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Frederick R. Huber, director of arrangements for the inauguration.

Becomes Fifty-fifth Governor.

Mr. Nice will become the fifty-fifth Governor of Maryland, the twenty-seventh elected by the people, and the seventeenth to be elected under the constitution of 1867.

Military pomp will mark the inauguration, although the ceremonies will be as simple as possible in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Nice.

Escorted by members of the General Assembly and ranking officer of the Maryland National Guard, the official party will leave the executive mansion a few minutes before noon. Simultaneous with administration of the oath, a 19-gun salute will be fired from a field piece of the Maryland National Guard, placed on the front campus of St. John's College. The first official act of Mr. Nice, following his induction, will be to send to the Senate for confirmation the nomination of Thomas M. Dawson, of Montgomery County, as secretary of state, to succeed David C. Winebrenner, Frederick County, who served under the Ritchie administration. Meanwhile, the senators and delegates will have assembled in the House chamber where Gov. Nice will deliver his inaugural address at 12:30 p. m.

Following the address, the Governor will review the inaugural parade, and after that he and Mrs. Nice will hold an informal reception in the old Senate chamber.

The pageantry of the occasion will be furnished by the various units of State guardsmen, and a number of Republican clubs from Baltimore and other sections of the State who will parade the principal streets of the town.

Annapolis is putting on its best bib and tucker to greet the incoming governor. Many business establishments and private homes are festive with decorations of national and State flags and vari-colored bunting. The grounds about the capital are in spick and span shape since the removal of clusters of old shrubbery that had become eyesores. Grading and resodding the terraces was recently completed, and today the porticos of the State House were given a thorough swabbing with a hose. Inside, a force of men was at work installing the necessary apparatus for broadcasting the governor-elect's address and other ceremonials. Loud speakers have been placed in the lobbies and also outside of the bulding.

County Names Group to Map Economy Bills

Income Tax Among Plans Federal Committee Will Sponsor.

Frederick, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—A new county economy and efficiency committee composed of T. Poole Jones, William T. Delalpaine and Richard Potts, this city; Alvie M. Etzler, Mount Pleasant; Daniel E. Wight, near Urbana; Walter E. Burall, near New Market, and Daniel S. Guyton, Burkettsville, was announced yesterday. The committee will meet tomorrow and organize and outline a program.

The committee was appointed by Wilbert L. Smith, Mount Pleasant, president of the Farm Bureau; Edward F. Holter, Middletown, master of Pomona Grange, comprising nine units in this county and three in Washington County, and James H. Cramer, president of the real estate board. Benjamin B. Rosenstock, attorney, was named to act in an advisory capacity.

The function of the committee is to consider and draft legislation recommended by the three sponsoring organizations and placed before the General Assembly now in session. Farm bureau legislation includes a State income tax, a portion of which would be allotted to the counties to lower the general property tax; use of the State liquor taxes and license revenue to reduce the school tax rate with the provision that the rate should not exceed 30 cents on the $100 of assessed property valuation in any of the counties. The school tax rate in this county last year was a fraction more than 47 cents on the $100.

Similar committees have been appointed in Anne Arundel, Montgomery, Baltimore and other counties.

Two years ago an economy and efficiency committee sponsored considerable new legislation later enacted by the General Assembly.

Relief Needs Of Maryland Cited by Nice

Warns Legislature of Taxation Problem in New Set-up.

Pleads for Confidence of People in Talk at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—Gov.-elect Harry W. Nice tonight told the people of Maryland just what he thinks the General Assembly should do regarding steps to meet the manifold problems of providing relief for destitute Marylanders.

Seeking "the confidence of those to be governed," the Republican who takes office Wednesday let it be known that the "Legislature must come to grips with these problems (of relief) at once."

Stresses Relief Needs.

"Provision for relief of those in distress has now been recognized as a definite obligation of government," he said in a radio address, "it is quite obvious that unemployment relief funds must now come through taxation rather than through voluntary contributions. We already have been notified that Maryland must raise a substantial sum of money. This must be done immediately.

"On this subject, there will be honest differences of opinion, but there can be no difference of opinion with regard to the needs which must be met and the responsibility of the State for meeting them."

Gov.-elect Nice announced some days ago that Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins had said the cost of relief administration in Maryland during the coming year would approximate $18,000,000, and that the State would be requested to furnish $8,000,000 of that amount if it intended to look to the Federal Government for any help.

Warning to Legislature.

Nice's speech tonight was looked upon in some circles as a word of warning to a Democratic Legislature that immediate action is necessary.

Mr. Hopkins, in issuing the statement regarding the $8,000,000 in State funds to be needed, said that he must be given assurance by February 1 that the money would be raised.

While mentioning a number of problems to be faced in the near future — banking, agriculture and milk control, the militia, veterans' legislation, educational facilities for the colored race, old-age pensions, insurance against unemployment, relief and methods for providing revenue and means of equalization of the tax burdens—Nice devoted the major portion of his address to the problems of relief.

Cites Critical Situation.

"None of these problems can be more immediate and critical than the problem of unemployment relief," he said. "It is by far the greatest problem Maryland has ever faced. At the present time, over 164,000 persons, 10 per cent of the population of the State, are dependent upon public relief for continued life.

"The Legislature must come to grips with these problems at once; otherwise, untold suffering will take place for thousands of people."

Stating that he "would like to see" a method of voluntary local participation in securing relief funds continued so far as possible, Mr. Nice recommended the organization of a State department of social welfare, the "responsibility of which will be not only to administer unemployment relief, but also other public welfare functions."

All public welfare activities should be concentrated in such a department, he stated.

Wants Local Units Set Up.

"There should be instituted under such a department local units in each of the counties and in the City of Baltimore," he outlined. "Each unit should render the following essential services to the community:

"1. Administration of relief to the unemployed.

"2. Administration of old age pensions.

"3. Administration of mothers' assistance.

"4. Care of neglected and delinquent children."

Nice advocated study of an "equalization system, such as already exists in the public school system, so that the costs of the public welfare program would be borne by Federal, State and local governments in accordance with the ability of such local governments." But, he added, "it would be tragic if the development of a public welfare program should dry up the wells of a private generosity."

Community Banquet Planned for 'Terrors'

Westminster, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Western Maryland College's undefeated Terrors will be feted at a community football banquet at Sauble's Inn, Taneytown, Carroll County, Thursday night, H. Ralph Cover, acting graduate manager, announced.

Robert R. Carmen, Baltimore attorney, will be toastmaster.

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Regular Dinner, 50c
Served From 5 to 8 p. m.
SUNDAY DINNER, 35c and 75c.
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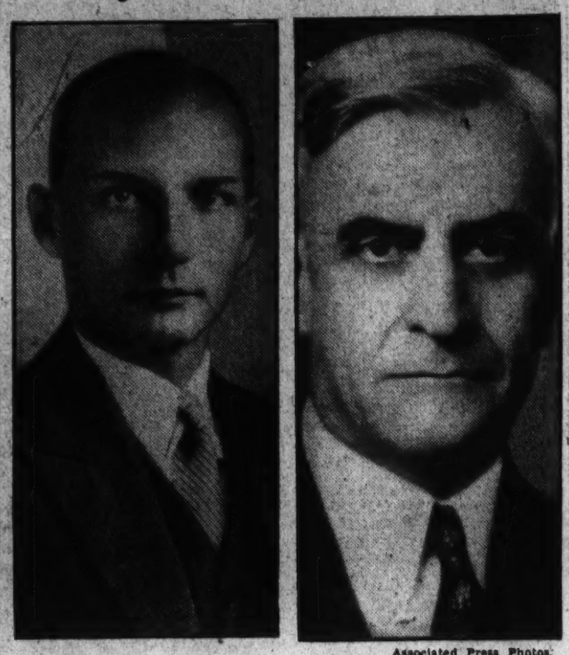
Virginia Faces Vexing City Relief Problem



Associated Press Photos.

Arthur W. James (left), director of the Virginia Department of Public Welfare, who points out provisions under Virginia law for establishment of local relief agencies, and Gov. George C. Peery, who has had under consideration for some time the matter of calling a special session of the Virginia Legislature to deal with relief problems.

Federal Allotment May Be Reduced Because of Failure to Enact Special Legislation; Rural Set-up Adequate; Urban Not So.

By Robert Knight.

With prospects of a special session of the Virginia Legislature permanently shelved and that possibility pending of reduced FERA allotments unless some contribution from the State treasury is made, Virginia relief authorities are facing one of the most perplexing unemployment problems in the country.

Speaking at a convention of social workers at Washington, September 28, Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins expressed himself as "thoroughly fed up on the cities and States passing the buck to us when people in their communities need and are not getting relief." This statement was undoubtedly made with an eye cast in the direction of Virginia. But on December 14 he declared that Gov. Peery of Virginia had "cooperated fully with this office, especially through his highway department."

Considering these seemingly contradicting utterances no one can feel safe in forecasting Mr. Hopkins' future course. He specifically refused to pronounce Virginia's program of highway relief as "satisfactory" so that if he wishes to do so he can still say that Virginia is not doing her part. His complimentary references to Gov. Peery's cooperation, on the other hand, leaves him enough leeway to declare himself satisfied with the present methods.

Relief for Rural Jobless.

To date, relief has been centered in employing the rural jobless on highway construction work. Although this has brought subsistence to many unskilled laborers and has helped alleviate conditions indirectly, two detriments to this system have cropped up. First is the fact that urban aid to the needy has been neglected and second that farmers in some counties have found it difficult, in some instances impossible, to obtain needed unskilled labor because so many of the farm hands are either being maintained by relief or are being paid higher wages than farmers are able to pay.

Urban aid throughout Virginia has been carried on virtually without help from either State or Federal funds. Community projects and charitable institutions have shouldered the burden. Such groups have been working with funds far too inadequate. In view of the mounting number of jobless that have not been forced to apply for aid, authoritative sources claim that relief roles will probably rise constantly for another year. A growth of such a condition will necessitate the adoption of new measures.

State Strong Financially.

If the question of Virginia's ability to support more extensive relief measures is a factor, it can be said that she is stronger financially than almost any other State in the Union. Higher prices for tobacco, better conditions in the coal mining districts of the southwestern part of the State, and the general improvement of agricultural conditions, have all contributed in strengthening the Old Dominion's economical position.

Virginia's Federal appropriation of over $2,000,000 was specifically tendered to handle the National Government's share of relief in Virginia up to February 1. Thereafter new State relief measures combined with result of congressional action on the subject, were to determine the path of Virginia relief.

The President's request yesterday for $4,000,000,000 to be allocated for work projects for those on the relief rolls, probably points to a generous sum being turned over to Virginia.

Fear of Upheaval Allayed.

Fear of any upheaval in the status of relief in Virginia was allayed Saturday when VERA Administrator William A. Smith, in a telegram from Hopkins, was directed to maintain his organization at "full efficiency" until Congress enacts new legislation.

Assurance that Virginia would not suffer in a period of transition from one relief plan to the other was given last week also in a statement of Arthur W. James, director of the State department of public welfare, that his department has had legal authority since 1922 for the immediate creation of local welfare units that could be set up wherever needed to take care of the unemployed.

"The county welfare act, passed in 1922," he said, "and providing for county welfare units, has proved efficient and adequate to cope with county welfare situations whether usual or emergency in character. Eighteen or 20 of the larger counties have been operating under this act during the past 12 years. There has been no discontinuance of a unit once established."

!

Good morning! At $1.95 the Van Heusen Collarite Shirt is a remarkable value. But when we sell them at $1.65 you should buy a double supply.

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Loss Heavy As Tiverton Is Destroyed

$115,000 Policy Carried on Mansion; Damage Put at $200,000.

Seven Firemen Injured Slightly When Gas Explodes.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Tiverton, beautiful country home located near Greenwood, which was destroyed by fire last night at an unofficially estimated loss of $200,000, was insured for only $115,000, it was learned today.

The mansion, one of the show places in this section, was erected 25 years ago by the late Maj. Frederick D. Owsley, who sold it to John Guthrie Hopkins, now residing near Washington, D. C. Later Dr. Owsley repurchased the property and resided there until his death two years ago.

The residence was named after the town of Tiverton, in Devonshire, England. It was built by R. E. Ellis, of Waynesboro, who also erected Swannanoa, atop the Blue Ridge Mountains, just above Afton, for the late Maj. Dooley, of Richmond.

Three years ago, just before his death, Maj. Owsley offered to sell Tiverton, with 200 acres, for $350,000, or, with the estate of 720 acres, for $400,000.

Library Cost $20,000.

The building consisted of three stories and basement and had an asphalt and slate roof. The interior work was unsurpassed by any residence in this section. The white-pine used cost $110 per 1,000 in the rough. It was guaranteed to be free from even pinhead knots, and as a result there had never been a crack or defect. All water pipes were of solid brass. The hall walls were done in landscape paper.

The estimated cost of the dining room was $17,500, and that of the library, $20,000. The Keoman Shaw rug in the large hall had been valued by an expert at $8,000, while the Elizabethan dining room set cost $2,500 in England.

It is understood that Mrs. Owsley plans to rebuild the home in the immediate future.

Seven Firemen Hurt.

Seven Waynesboro, Va., firemen were slightly injured as a result of an explosion which Fire Chief J. Guy Rusmiselle believed was caused by an accumulation of gases. The explosion, which shattered glass in doors and windows, rendered four of the firemen unconscious. They were revived by other firemen.

At the time of the explosion the firemen believed they had the blaze under control. At noon today, flames spurted from the smoldering ruins and firemen were again called to the house to quench the blaze and prevent further damage to the 18-inch walls.

NRA

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Armour Wins Miami Open With Cruickshank Second

Virginia Pro Is 3 Shots In Rear

Mehlhorn Shoots a 64 to Tie Felix Serafin for Third Place.

Chicagoan Gets $500 for Victory; Has 70-72 in Final Rounds.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 7 (AP).—Tommy Armour, of Chicago, won the $2,500 Miami open golf tournament today with a 72-hole score of 281. His victory enriched him $500. Bobby Cruickshank, of Richmond, was three strokes behind with 284, and Bill Mehlhorn, of Louisville, bettered the course record by two strokes to shoot a 64 in the afternoon and tie Felix Serafin, of Scranton, Pa., for third place with 72-hole scores of 286. Second-place money was $400 and third $300.

Armour was out in 34, one under par, this morning and back in 36.

Leo Walper, Washington pro, finished well down the list with a 72-hole total of 302. He carded an 80 this morning and a 73 this afternoon. John Mears, also of Washington, withdrew after posting a 79 for a 54-hole total of 226 this morning.

Shoots All Fours.

In the afternoon Armour shot fours all the way out for a 36, and came in with the same score for a 72, two over par.

Armour's card:

Morning Round.

Par .....4 4 4 3 5 4 4 3 4—35
Out .....4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4—34
Par .....4 3 4 5 3 5 3 4 4—35
In .....3 4 5 4 3 5 3 4 5—36—70

Afternoon Round.

Out .....4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—36
In .....4 4 4 4 3 5 3 4 5—36—72

Cruickshank cut down Armour's lead two strokes in the last 18, after he had trailed five strokes at the end of the morning round with 214. He came in with par 70 in the afternoon, while Armour required two more.

Two Shots Off Record.

Bill Mehlhorn had to clip two strokes off the course record to tie Serafin with 286. Mehlhorn was well back at the end of the morning round with 77 for 222, but in the afternoon he burned up the fairways with a 31-33 for 64, two under par.

He collected eight birdies and lost strokes to par on two holes, the par 3 fourteenth and par 4 seventeenth. Going out he matched par on every hole to the fifth where he got his first birdie.

He got another birdie on the sixth, and then ran out the nine with three consecutive birdies—3-2-3. On the back nine he collected birdies on four holes.

Mehlhorn's record card:

Out par—
444 344 323—31
In par—
333 445 254—33—64—77—222—286.

Jules Huot Next.

The other first ten finishers were Jules Huot, Quebec, 288; Joe Turnesa, West Hartford, 287; Al Watrous, Detroit, 288; Gene Kunes, Morristown, Pa., 289; Frank Walsh, Chicago, 290; Willie Klein, Wheatley Hills, Long Island, 291, and Terrell Johnson, Hazelton, Pa., 291.

The amateur honors went to Arnold Minkley, of Cleveland, who finished with a 307. Sam Anderson, of Kenosha, Wis., was second with 311.

Charles Town High Takes Double-Header

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Charles Town High School opened its basket ball season here by defeating the cager teams, both girls and boys, of Bath District High School, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

The local girls ran up a score of 42 to 17, while the boys were held to 24 to 16.

Four of Duke's Big Guns Firing at Conference Boxing Title

The gentleman on the extreme left cocking an ominous fist at the photographer is Ray Matulewicz, Duke middleweight, declared by many to be the best boxing prospect in collegiate circles today. Next to him is Capt. Fred Lloyd, erstwhile Conference champion, who is out to regain his laurels. Follows Jack Kneipp, a Washington boy who is making good in the Duke lightweight berth, and on the extreme right, Sully Granger, Blue Devil heavyweight.

Virginia Five Swamped by Richmond

Brown and Leverton in Star Roles as Spiders Win by 50-28.

MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM, UNIVERSITY, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—University of Richmond's quint went on a scoring spree tonight smothering the Virginia five, 50 to 28, to register its second victory of the season over the Cavaliers. Led by two sensational forwards, Brown and Capt. Leverton, the Spiders took command of the situation at the very start and uncorked a barrage of goals that simply overwhelmed the Orange and Blue squad.

Brown contributed six field goals and made good on seven shots from the foul line in amassing a total of 19 points. Leverton added 9 points, as did Hash, the giant center, who covered much territory.

Have 16 Point Lead.

At the close of the first half, the Spiders enjoyed a 16-point lead, the count standing Richmond 28, Virginia 12. During the 20 minutes, the Cavaliers were held to five field goals, three being made by Zeisburg and the other two by Capt. Sturm, who was closely guarded throughout by Laey, all-State guard.

Richmond never let up in scoring and added 22 points in the second half. Near the end of the contest the Spider regulars were given a big hand by the crowd as they gave way to substitutions.

Richmond.	G	FG	P	Virginia.	G	FG	P
Leverton, f.	4	1	9	Sturm, f.	3	0	6
Jacobs, f.	0	0	0	Cox, f.	0	0	0
Brown, f.	6	7	19	Arnold, f.	1	0	2
Hash, c.	3	3	9	Smith, f.	1	3	5
Sanford, c.	0	0	0	Rogers, f.	1	0	2
Elmore, g.	3	0	6	Zeisberg, c.	3	0	6
Lacy, g.	3	1	7	Abbitt, c.	1	0	2
				Marrett, g.	0	1	1
				Male, g.	0	0	0
				Gist, g.	0	2	2
Totals	19	12	50	Totals	10	8	28

Referee—Minton.

Sophomores Support Duke's Fistic Hopes

By Bill McCormick.

BOASTING the most imposing collection of socking sophomores ever gathered in one squad, the Duke boxing team has taken a flying start on the season which offers it the best opportunity of any team in the Southern Conference to emerge undefeated in dual meets and possibly the best chance of any team to uncrown Virginia as ruler of the South's punch pushers.

With six of the eight posts on the squad filled by clouters who only last year were callow freshmen, the Blue Devils beat the field from the barrier by launching their campaign in a preseason meet on December 15—almost a full month ahead of the other schools in the conference. Richmond was the first victim, and the Blue Devils stepped on the Spiders with a 7-to-1 victory.

Last Saturday Duke engaged in its second dual meet against South Carolina, and the Gamecocks fared little better, bowing to the Blue Devil noggin-knockers in all but two of the eight matches scheduled.

Material Pleases Coach.

Coach Add Warren, former national intercollegiate heavyweight champion and a professional of some note not so long ago, feels his material is the best ever given him to mold.

"Raymond Matulewicz is the greatest college middleweight I have ever seen," quotes Addison. "He would go far in the professional ranks if he turned pro right now. He has everything it takes.

Warren also waxes especially enthusiastic over the capabilities of Capt. Freddie Lloyd, lightweight, and Jack Kneipp, a Washington lad.

The Blue Devils are not too strong in the bantamweight divi-

Continued on Page 19, Column 7.

Injury Minor, Burl Is Told To Fight

Doctor Pronounces Boxer Fit for Bout Tonight With Rivers.

THE Boxing Commission yesterday shooed the jinx from the trail of Charles Egbert Cornell by pronouncing a cut suffered in training by Eddie Burl a minor injury and ordering the Jacksonville featherweight to go through with his 10-round bout against California Joe Rivers, which will mark the debut of the corpulent Cornell as matchmaker at the Auditorium tonight.

The jinx, which fell on Cornell's plans for conducting boxing at the Auditorium when Pete Sarron was injured in training, forcing the substitution of Rivers, struck again Saturday when Burl received a cut between the eyes in a gymnasium workout.

Burl appeared before the commission, explaining he did not desire to give up the bout, but was worried for fear the contest might be stopped if the cut was reopened. Dr. Don S. Knowlton, an eye and nose specialist, who is attached to the commission staff, examined the injury and reported Burl fit to fight.

Only a Minor Cut.

Dr. Knowlton pointed out that the cut was a minor one, the ends of which already had healed and the center of which was healing rapidly. He told Burl that in that particular area of the forehead there were no more blood vessels or veins than existed in a man's shin bone.

Knowlton also made the point that had the cut been in the hairline over the eye or below the eye, it would be dangerous, but where the injury actually was there would be little, if any blood, even were the cut reopened.

Upon the advice of the examining

Continued on Page 19, Column 1.

Trenton Pro Five Carded by Brewers

Kearns, Ex-Palace Star, Coach of Invaders.

The Trenton Mooses, of the Eastern Professional Basketball League, will furnish the opposition for Heurich Brewers Sunday at George Washington's gymnasium.

A one-time familiar figure with the old Palace professional team of Washington is coaching the Mooses. He is Teddy Kearns, who managed and played with Palace.

Trenton is entrenched in third place in the league, a few games from fist place.

Manager Bob McDonald, of the Brewers, announced yesterday he had definitely closed with the Newark Mules, of the American League, for a game at the new Heurich gym on January 20. The Mules are second in the league.

Basket Ball Scores

Ohio State, 23; Michigan, 30.
Richmond, 50; Virginia, 28.
Cornell (Iowa), 42; Beloit, 36.
Illinois, 37; Purdue, 26.
George Washington, 50; Lynchburg, 20.
Dartmouth, 36; Colgate, 24.
Iowa U., 39; Chicago, 29.

Chicago Fistic Firm Invades New York, Seeking Baer Foes

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP).—One of those good old-fashioned boxing wars was brewing tonight around Forty-ninth street with indications that most of the fighting will be done in the courts.

Nate Lewis and Jim Mullen, the new combination of Chicago promoters, came to town, announced they had signed Max Baer, heavyweight champion, for five ten-round exhibitions and forthwith began bidding for opposition.

They admit, with some regret, that that it may be necessary to pluck the opposition right out of the Madison Square Garden ring.

Steve Hamas, Art Lasky, Primo Carnera, Max Schmeling and the new Detroit Negro senation, Joe Louis, are the men Mullen and Lewis hope to throw against Baer. They admit they are optimistic.

At least two of these—Hamas and Schmeling—are under contract with the Garden, and Lasky is understood to have a close working agreement with Jimmy Johnston, Garden matchmaker.

Use Regulation Gloves.

The first of the no-decision bouts, which, however, will be with regulation gloves, is scheduled for Chicago during the week of March 10. Others will follow as fast as opponents are available. If Louis signs to meet Baer, this bout will go to Detroit. One of the others may be staged there, too.

"We'll see just how badly some of these fellows want a crack at Baer," said the glib-tongued Lewis. "Of course, no decisions will be rendered. But knockouts go, and if I had a boy I thought was good enough to trim the champion, I'd throw him right in there.

"There is nothin we can do about contracts any of these men may have with other parties. That's up to them. If we want a fighter and he is willing to fight for us, we'll put him on. Baer is supposed to have a contract of some sort. But he tells us it's not binding. We're leaving that to him."

The much harassed Johnston, just back from a tongue lashing by Baer in Detroit, let it be known he woulld not take all this foraging sitting down.

"A contract is a contract," he said, "and the agreements we have with Baer, Schmeling and Lasky are good all over the world. They'll have to do a lot of fighting in the courts before they can go into the ring. Just wait and see."

The rival promoters are agreed on one thing, and that is that Joe Louis, the Detroit Negro, will go far as a heavyweight if he is properly handled and given time. The Negro is fast, can hit and has shown that he can absorb punishment.

Sidney Hull, English promoter, today cabled Charlie Harvey an offer of $25,000 for Steve Hamas to meet Jack Peterson, the British heavy, at Wembley the first week in February. Hamas already is under contract to fight Mox Schmeling at Hamburg, Germany, in March, but Harvey cabled Walter Rothenberg, the German promoter, for permission to accept both bouts.

Dizzy, Daffy Draw Spotlight As League Awaits 'Best Year'

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP).—Those amazing Deans—Dizzy and Daffy—stand alone in the center of the stage as the National League prepares for perhaps its most interesting season.

Last year the irrepressible Dizzy, with young Daffy in the role of stooge, completely stole the baseball show from Babe Ruth, the erstwhile ranking color and glamor man.

They pitched the St. Louis Cardinals into a pennant and then into a world championship. They delivered more than the 45 victories they brazenly promised in the spring. They collected 53, including four in the world series.

Their spectacular performances on the field were comparable only to their antics off the diamond. They went on a strike. They tore up uniforms. They disregarded orders. They continually popped off, mostly about themselves. Withal, they wound up the season two of the most likeable, talented and colorful youngsters baseball has produced in many a day.

Can the miracle continue? This and several other questions are going to keep National League appetites from becoming jaded next summer.

The Deans, together with the night baseball experiment in Cincinnati and the prospects of a three-club cat-and-dog pennant fight, are expected to keep National League interest at a high pitch and give the circuit its best season since predepression days.

Powell Crosley, jr., Red owner,

Continued on Page 19, Column 3.

'Rip' Miller Cool to Job At W. Md.

'Offer Would Have to Be Mighty Good,' Says Navy Aid.

Shaughnessy, Jones and Hanley Mentioned Also for Post.

EDGAR ("RIP") MILLER, assistant coach of the Navy football team, is "not interested particularly" in the coaching position at Western Maryland that has been vacated by Dick Harlow, he told The Post last night.

Speaking over the telephone from his Annapolis home, Miller said he had been in Washington all day yesterday and the first intimation he had that his name was being associated with the Western Maryland berth came to him through newspapermen, although reports from sources close to the Westminster college stated he was a prime choice for the post.

"I have a mighty fine connection here at Navy," he said, "and it would take a very attractive proposition to lure me away. Naturally, I have my eyes and ears open for something better, but it would have to be pretty good to beat this job."

Expects to Be Renamed.

He intimated he expected to be renamed on the Naval Academy coaching staff for 1935, which will be announced soon by Commander Brown, director of athletics.

Miller's name was prominently mentioned along with those of Clark Shaughnessy, Chicago; Dick Hanley, formerly with Northwestern; Biff Jones, formerly with Louisiana State; George Ekaitis, Washington College, and Ray McCroble, Baltimore N. The latter two are former Western Maryland stars.

Harlow Will Make Two-Months' Study

New York, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—Richard Cresson Harlow, eminent ornithologist, anounced today that his first step in trying to teach Harvard gridiron birds to fly would be a two-month's field study in Cambridge, Mass., and its environs.

"I don't know a thing about the football situation at Harvard, Harlow, the Crimson's brand new grid coach, telephoned from Westminster, Md. "So I can't say anything definite about my plans or policies until I make a thorough study."

Emory-Henry Coach Gets King Bid

Students Body Is Reported Aroused at Efforts to Lure Jackson.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—W. S. (Pedie) Jackson, head coach and athletic director at Emory and Henry College, said tonight he had been offered a similar position at King College, Bristol, Va., and was "giving it serious consideration."

In two meetings today and tonight the Emory and Henry student body unanimously requested the college trustees and faculty to "take every step possible to keep Coach Jackson at Emory," Sammy Neal, of Roanoke, president of the student body, said. Neal also said the students had signed a petition to this effect and would present it to the president of the college tomorrow.

Students Aroused.

He intimated that the student body was aroused in its effort to "thwart the efforts of King officials and Bristol townspeople to lure Coach Jackson from Emory," adding, "the student body at Emory and Henry would not stand in the way of Coach Jackson's progress in the coaching business, and would welcome an opportunity for him to obtain a position at some school where he would have opportunities to better himself, but the students are unqualifiedly opposed to Coach Jackson leaving Emory to accept a position at King College."

"We also are appealing to alumni of Emory and Henry College to help us in our effort to retain Coach Jackson's services at this college," Neal said.

President J. N. Hillman appeared before the student mass meeting tonight and promised to do everything possible to persuade Coach Jackson to remain.

Darkness Interrupts Pinehurst Dog Events

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 7 (AP).—Darkness cut short the running of the $6,000 all-age stake, initial event of the Pinehurst Field Trial Club's seventeenth annual meet, after 22 of 29 dogs entered had competed today. The event will be completed tomorrow.

Weather conditions were good and birds plentiful, resulting in fine performances by some of the entries. Among the championship dogs competing are Rosendale Jack, owned by L. M. Bobbitt, of Winston Salem; Shore's Carolina Jack, owned by T. K. Bailey, of Baltimore, and Nepkin's Sport, owned by Jay F. Carlisle, of New York.

Virginia Alumni to Air Athletics Plan Tonight

University of Virginia alumni will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the reception hall of the Rochambeau Apartments, 815 Connecticut avenue.

Delegates will be elected and instructed for the meeting of the alumni association to be held at Charlottesville next Saturday to consider the proposed new athletic plan. Also, a definite plan to be proposed for the correction and remedying of athletic and other problems at the university will be considered.

Harvard's Choice of Harlow Receives Criticism, Acclaim

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 7 (AP).—The reactions that resulted from the surprising appointing appointment of Dick Harlow as Harvard's first non-graduate head coach of fotball today ranged all the wy from skeptical criticism to wild acclaim.

Undergraduate sentiment, if it has been correctly gauged by the two most prominent student publications, did not look kindly on the selection of the successful Western Maryland coach.

On the other hand, it was roundly approved by many prominent Harvard football figures, including Eddie Casey, who resigned to make room for Harlow, and Bob Haley, the 1935 captain.

Praise From oCaches.

The porspect of Harlow's appearance in the muddled Harvard football situation drew hearty applause from Joe McKenney, whose Boston College elevens have engaged Harlow's "Green Terrors" with little success for the last three years; Al McCoy, Northwestern grid ocach who played under Harlow at Penn State, and Leo Manley, coach of the undefeated Tufts team. Their consensus was that Harvard could not have made a better selection.

The Crimson undergraduate publication, in an editorial, recalled the blasting Athletic Director Bill Bingham gave "Big Time" football during the recent New York meetings and, after reviewing Harlow's record at Penn State, Colgate and Western Maryland, added:

"Without knowing more of the personal convictions of Mr. Harlow on the subject of recruiting players, his association with colleges of somewhat shady character in the matter of proselyting makes it difficult to reconcile Mr. Bingham's statements with the appointment."

The Lampoon, a humorous weekly, abruptly demanded: "Where is Western Maryland?"

Harlow Is Silent.

Harlow had no comment on the criticism, but his associates had plenty to say.

In his characteristic soft-spoken but firm manner, Harlow said:

"I have nothing at all to say about it. I'll let the Harvard people take care of that."

Dr. Albert Norman Ward, president of Western Maryland, however, indignantly branded the Crimson's reference as "not true" and said he thought it "should be beneath the dignity of Harvard to make such a statement as that."

"Western Maryland has never countenanced proselyting and we never shall. Dick Harlow is a very fine man and I am awfully sorry we are going to lose him."

Robert J. Gill, attorney and chairman of the Western Maryland Alumni athletic committee, commented:

"After Harlow has been at Harvard for a time, all Harvard men will understand how it is possible to have good football teams by legitimate methods."

the Major's notes

The Major Makes The Headlines With A Headline Attraction

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Major Royal

AT THE PALAIS ROYAL

Logan, George Washington Court Coach, Appointed Trainer of Boston Red Sox

Cronin Signs Handler of Champs

Ex-Kansan Obtains His Release Here, But Hopes to Return.

THE appointment of Roland Logan, coach of the George Washington U. basket ball team and trainer of the football squad, as trainer of the Boston Red Sox was announced yesterday in Boston. He will assume his new duties March 1, reporting at the Sox training camp at Sarasota, Fla.

Negotiations for the position were conducted with the aid of "Silent Joe" Cronin, erstwhile manager of the Nationals, who visited Clark Griffith during the holidays. It was Cronin who clinched the deal after conferring with officials of the Boston club.

Logan is widely known as a trainer. Jim Bausch, Olympic decathlon champion, and Glenn Cunningham, holder of the 1-mile indoor and outdoor records, were his best-known charges.

It was Logan's ministrations to an injured ankle, twisted in a warm-up just 15 minutes before the race, that enabled Cunningham to compete the night he smashed the indoor mark. The stocky Kansan also trained the Olympic decathlon team of Bausch, Coffman and Charles.

A graduate of Kansas University, where he won 10 letters in sports and was named all-Big Six guard in '29, Logan has been affiliated with the downtown school since the fall of 1933, when he assumed the duties of trainer and assistant line coach with the gridiron squad.

Last winter he coached the George Washington freshman basket ball team which climaxed a successful season by winning the unlimited A. A. U. championship. He also is a talented tenor and has been active in local musical circles. He is married and has two children.

Although elated over his good fortune, Logan is reluctant to leave George Washington. He obtained his release from Jim Pixlee, director of athletics, by telegraph yesterday, but at the same time he expressed the hope that he might return to Washington after the baseball season and resume his old post on the athletic staff. He also is an instructor in physical education at G. W.

With Boston

ROLAND LOGAN.

Burl Is Ordered To Fight Tonight

Continued from Page 18.

physician, Burl readily agreed to go through with the bout, which will be refereed by Charlie Reynolds. Dr. Knowlton also will act as ringside physician at the contest.

Defeated DeGrasse.

Burl has battled his way back from the preliminary ranks into the top-spot position which he now occupies. His most recent local achievement was a unanimous decision over Pete DeGrasse, hitherto undefeated in Washington rings.

Rivers made an auspicious debut here by winning on a fifth-round technical knockout from LeRoy Dougan, who boasts a win over and a draw with Burl.

Scarcely secondary in interest to the main bout is an eight-round semifinal in which Jimmy Jones, of Baltimore, and Bob Lowry, a Washington welterweight, will meet. Both are pointing for a shot at Phil Furr's District welterweight crown.

Henry Irving, the Northeast noggin-knocker, will tackle Mickey Flannigan in a special five-rounder. In twin four-rounders, Joe Transparente will tackle Sammy Sweet and Sam Julian will box Tommy Hoover.

POST PREDICTIONS.

Bouts are rated from A (elegant) to G (very unelegant).

MAIN EVENT—California Joe Rivers, Mexico, vs. Eddie Burl, Jacksonville, featherweights; 10 rounds. Rated B. Burl has greater speed and aggressiveness, but Rivers packs big guns in both mittens. Sometimes during the contest he should land one flush on the Burl button—and once is enough.

SEMIFINAL—Jimmy Jones, Baltimore, vs. Bob Lowry, Washington, welterweights; 8 rounds. Rated C. Jones has just a shade more class than Lowry and should eke out a decision, but it will be close.

PRELIMINARIES—Henry Irving, Washington, vs. Mickey Flannigan, Scranton, Pa., middleweights; 5 rounds. Rated C. Flannigan is too rugged for Hank.

Sammy Sweet, Cincinnati, vs. Joe Transparente, Baltimore, bantamweights; 4 rounds. Rated D. Sweet to outbox Joe.

Sam Julian, Washington, vs. Tommy Hoover, Baltimore, lightweights; 4 rounds. Rated D. Julian.

Post Mortems . . .

When Max Baer agreed to fight someone four rounds in Miami, Billy McCarney, manager of Natie Brown, offered to let the local heavyweight perform for bare expenses . . . he was told he was crazy to think that Baer would go into the ring to fight Brown for four rounds . . . then Bill asked to have Natie booked for a four-round exhibition, but boosted his ante . . . it is so difficult to find any opponent for Brown that Jimmy Johnston has told McCarney to dig up a foe who will take the bout, and he will be put in the top spot at Madison Square Garden on January 18 . . . Jock Scott, the old race horse, was so mean that he always ran with a muzzle . . . so he couldn't bite the other horses . . . Charles A. McAree, substitute center on the Catholic University '29 football team, now is a State senator in Massachusetts . . . incidentally, Catholic University boxers do their shadow boxing before mirrors . . . so they can correct faults . . . but they won't be boxing mirrors when the Duke steps out against them here February 2 . . . the New York A. C. water polo team would play the Maryland Club Garden team here . . . if it were given $75 expenses and accommodations at the Shoreham Hotel . . . the German-American Soccer Club, an amateur team from Philadelphia, is leading the Eastern Professional Soccer League . . . **And, Just 25 Years Ago Today:** Roy Witherup, Washington pitcher, whose work the season prior had been marred by illness, left his home in Mount Hope, Pa., for Hot Springs, Ark., to get in shape.

BROWN.

St. John's Bows, 37-26, to Generals

W. and L. Impressive in Season's Opener.

Lexington, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Washington and Lee cagers, champions of the Southern Conference, opened their season here tonight by defeating St. John's, of Annapolis, 37 to 26, in a rough and somewhat ragged exhibition of basketball.

Charlie Smith, Generals captain, dropped the first basket on a fast break a few minutes after the opening whistle but the Delisio brothers tallied in succession to give the Marylanders a lead. In five minutes playing time, however, Horace Richardson, sophomore forward, and Joe Pette, veteran, rang up goals to give the Generals a lead they held throughout the rest of the game.

The hardfighting St. John's quintet was outclassed but Washington and Lee showed only occasional bursts of speed and only in the last part of each half did they appear to work smoothly

W. & L.	G	FG	P	St. John's.	G	FG	P
Pette,f.	2	1	5	L. Ambros,f.	3	2	8
Richardson,f.	4	2	10	R. Delisio,f.	1	0	2
Smith,c.	5	0	10	Ross,f.	1	1	3
Ellis,c.	1	0	2	Evans,c.	2	1	5
Iler,g.	3	1	7	Towers,c	1	0	2
Field,g.	1	1	3	L. Delisio,g.	1	1	3
				Donohue,g.	0	3	3
Totals	16	5	37	Totals	9	8	26

Nonscoring substitutes—(W. and L.) Watts, Wright, Jones, Pullen, Woodward. Doane; (St. John's) Summerville, Pike, Koogle. Referee—Day (Dartmouth).

Washington Marines Bow to Moose, 57-49

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—The Moose Basket Ball Team of this city yesterday defeated the Marine five of Washington by the score of 57 to 49. The Marines led, 19 to 5, in the first period and 25 to 21 at half time.

Moose.	G	FG	P	Marines.	G	FG	P
Martz,f.	0	1	1	Deckard,f.	3	1	7
Hart,f.	8	1	17	Dorser,f.	3	2	8
Corderman,c.	1	0	2	Brennan,f.	2	1	5
Rosenberg,c.	0	2	2	Vingwall,c.	3	0	6
Engle,g.	7	0	14	Goldsmith,c.	1	0	2
Dorser,g.	1	1	3	Dingwall,g.	6	0	12
Inraman,g.	0	0	0	Thompson,g.	4	1	9
Totals	26	5	57	Totals	22	5	49

War Coll.	G	FG	P	Grays.	G	FG	P
Kish,f.	3	0	6	Legget,f.	2	1	5
J. Anderson,f.	3	0	6	Manley,f.	9	1	21
Lew,c.	2	4	10	Smith,c.	1	0	2
W. Anderson,g.	3	0	6	Kopp,g.	2	0	4
Klaben,g.	4	2	10	Frey,g.	2	1	5
B'kenship,g.	1	2	4	Collins,g.	1	0	2
Totals	17	8	42	Totals	17	5	39

Referee—Taylor.

Blue Ridge Loop May Enter Organized Ball

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—The annual meeting of the lue Ridge League will be held in Frederick January 27, when a decision will be reached whether or not the circuit will enter organized ball. A preliminary meeting was held here yesterday.

Efforts of some of the five clubs—Winchester, Martinsburg, Chambersburg, Frederick and Hagerstown—to make contracts with clubs far been unsuccessful. It will de-in Class A and AA ball have thsu pend upon making some such agreement whether the league will enter organized ball. It was estimated that each club would need $2,000 before it would be advisable to enter organized ball.

Lonaconing Girls Seek 10th Basket Ball Title

Lonaconing, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Central High School will be seeking its tenth basket ball title in the Western Maryland Interscholastic Girls Basket Ball League when the season opens here Tuesday, January 15, with Pennsylvania Avenue High. Central's last championship was won in 1931.

Five regulars from last year—Mary Timney, Daislean Johnson, Jeannette Campbell, Mildred Green and Virginia Ricker—are available.

G. W. Swamps Lynchburg, 50 to 20

Kiesel, Only Man Retained in Shake-up, Leads With 15 Points.

DISGUISED as another basket ball team, George Washington's hopefuls ran roughshod over little Lynchburg College last night in the H street bandbox, winning by a score of 50-20.

The only recognizable portion of the old G. W. team was the young skyscraper at center, Hal Kiesel. He represented the last vestige of what once had been first Colonial quintet. But new faces popped up at the other posts.

Bill Noonan and Henry Ruley forwards; Dallas Shirley and "Moe" Berg, guards, completed the line-up. And with everything changed but the name, G. W. clicked—clicked too smoothly for the good of the visitors.

Foes Take Lead.

For precisely five minutes it was a close game, with Barnum's foul shot and Rubreck's field goal sending Lynchburg out in front 9-6. But Kiesel's snowbird and Ruley's foul knotted the count for G. W., and from then on the game was of a decided Buff and Blue hue.

George Washington led at the intermission, 22-13.

Kiesel, whose initial field goal also was his first in the last four games, snared individual scoring honors with 15 points. He converted five of six foul tries, missing the only foul G. W. lost in 11 attempts.

Trunkey, Lynchburg forward who carried a large zero for a number, and Mac McClure, center, were outstanding for the Virginians.

Geo. Wash.	G	FG	P	Lynchburg.	G	FG	P
Freilicher,f.	0	0	0	Trunkey,f.	2	2	6
Noonan,f.	3	3	9	Noell,f.	0	0	0
Griffith,f.	0	0	0	Barnum,f.	2	1	5
Howell,f.	3	0	6	Brabeck,f.	0	0	0
Ruley,f.	2	1	5	McClure,c.	2	1	5
G'dfadden,f.	2	0	4	West,c.	0	1	1
Kiesel,c.	5	5	15	Brubeck,g.	1	1	3
Bakum,c.	0	0	0	Nutter,g.	0	0	0
Shirley,g.	0	0	0	Feinman,g.	0	0	0
Schonfeld,g.	3	1	7	Rardin,g.	0	0	0
Berg,g.	2	0	4				
Leemans,g.	0	0	0	Totals	7	6	20
Whitley,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	20	10	50				

Referee—Kall. Umpire—Boyd.

A. A. U. to Map Tourney Plans

Committee Meets Tonight at Roosevelt High.

PLANS for the ninth annual District A. A. U. championship basket ball tournament will be mapped out tonight at Roosevelt High School gym at an important meeting of the District A. A. U. committee.

The tournament will be under the sponsorship of The Washington Post, which will award trophies to winning teams in the various classes. Dates and the place of the tournament will be decided upon at the meeting, which will start at 7 p. m.

Winfree Johnson, District A. A. U. basket ball chairman, again will be in charge of the tournament, and will appoint his various committees tonight.

The following members will attend: William E. Russell, president of the District A. A. U.; A. Earl Weeks, Washington Canoe Club; Charlie Fyfe, Washington Boys Club; Joe Arenoff, downtown coaches; Jack Haas, Community Center League; Bernie Phillips, Central Y. M. C. A.; Roland Logan, George Washington University coach; A. Boyd Hinds, Northeast Boys Club Barney Welsh, Rockville A. A.; Bert Olmsted, Olmsted A. C., and Dave Herman, The Post.

Middleburg Hunt Has Lively Chase

One Gray and Five Reds Victims of Riders.

Middleburg, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—The kill of a gray fox and five reds running at the same time afforded the Middleburg hunters plenty of sport today. They met at Mountville at 11:30 a. m. and, after casting, drew a mile when a gray fox was started on Jim Ferguson's place. After a 40-minute run, which took the riders over Creighton's Farm and over the Steptoe Mountains, the gray was killed on Buck Furr's farm. Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, jr., the first at the kill, was presented with the brush. The mask was given to Jack Skinner.

After this the hunt drew another mile when five reds were started on Steptoe Mountains. The pack split and gave the huntsmen a two-hour chase, which took them to Northfork, Mount Gilead and over the Bob Wildman farm, where two of the reds were denned. They came in about 4 p. m., leaving several hounds still running.

Riding today were Miss Charlotte Noland and D. C. Sands, joint masters; Mrs. C. O. Iselin, jr., Miss Nancy Iselin, Buddy Ward, Jack Skinner, Howard Kaye, Louis Murdock, W. P. Hulbert, Henry Frost, Miss Mary Hotchkiss and Miss Shook.

Frostbite Head Victor In Race at New Orleans

New Orleans, Jan. 7 (AP).—C. M. Wilkinson's Frostbite scored a head victory in the 6-furlong claimer, fifth on the program, at the Fair Grounds today. The E. E. Irby's Die Hard was second, a length in front of Smear, owned by M. Goldblatt.

The daughter of Bostonian was well up all the way, taking the lead in the stretch and just lasted to win. Die Hard, a brown gelding, raced well, and challenged the leader down the stretch, easily holding the place safe from the fast-closing Smear.

The time was 1:13 1-5, and the winner was well played to pay $5.20 for $2.

Strange as It Seems —By John Hix

For further proof address the author, inclosing a stamped envelope for reply. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ARLAYNE BROWN— 16-year-old pistol expert—
SCORED 100 CONSECUTIVE BULLS-EYES AT 20 YARDS...
St. Louis, Mo., 1932
THE DEAD SEA IS NOT DEAD... SOME SPECIES OF ANIMAL LIFE THRIVE IN ITS WATERS...
THE WOODCOCK HAS A BILL SO SENSITIVE THAT IT FEELS FOR EARTHWORMS IN SOFT DIRT...
ITS EYES ARE SET BACK SO IT CANNOT SEE WHERE IT IS DIGGING...
RAIN WHICH FALLS IN HIBBING, MINN. REACHES THE ATLANTIC OCEAN BY 3 DIFFERENT ROUTES... NORTH TO THE HUDSON BAY, SOUTH THROUGH THE MISSISSIPPI AND EAST TO THE ST. LAWRENCE...
1-8-35

Hibbing, Minn., is so located that rain falling on the town reaches the Atlantic Ocean through three great drainage systems in three different directions—north, south and east. Part of the water flows north through small streams into Winnipeg, Canada, thence into the Hudson Bay where it joins the Atlantic. To the east water drains into Lake Superior, through Lake Huron and Lake Ontario, then through the St. Lawrence and on into the ocean. To the south water runs eventually into the Mississippi, emptying into the Gulf of Mexico and finally into the same ocean.

* * * *

The Dead Sea, which has been known through the ages by a variety of names, is not quite dead. True, no higher forms of animal life are able to live in its brine, and fish soon die in its waters, yet there are forms of lower animal life that are able to live in it.

This body of water, geologists say, was once a vast inland sea and its level then was higher than the Mediterranean. Now it is a lake less than 50 miles long, trapped in the lowest valley in the world, with only the evaporation of the sun to take away the 6,000,000 tons of water that pour into it every day.

The sea is gradually rising and probably has been for centuries. Since a survey made in 1884 it has risen 20 feet, of which six to eight feet in rise has taken place since 1900.

Tomorrow: Drinking real gold.

Veteran Roosevelt Quintet, Undefeated in Seven Games, Foresees Climb in '35 Series

Second of a series of articles dealing with the outlook of the interhigh basket ball series opening Friday.)

By John R. Vosburgh.

ONE reason why the interhigh series promises to be as wide-open as a Florida horse race this year is that rough-and-ready crew up at Roosevelt now zooming along on an unbroken winning streak of seven straight victories.

Followers of Roosevelt and Business teams of the past decade and longer are terming this 1935 aggregation one of the best in the school's history. Coach Lynn Woodworth, however, is making few predictions as to what his boys might or might not do.

"We might end up in third place," is the most optimistic forecast. "The last time we had a good team, five or six years ago, a couple of the other schools had the best teams they ever turned out. That may be the case this year."

Pleased Over Plan.

Despite his conservative manner, however, the Roosevelt coach is as pleased as a new father over the recent rampages of the Rough Riders. That Roosevelt is strong enough to slip into first or second place should Tech or Eastern falter, he whole-heartedly believes. According to the Woodworth plan, Roosevelt is not going to wait around for some other team to make the favorites falter.

The manner in which the Rough Riders have disposed of all opposition thus far has been like the sweep of an avalanche. Scoring 235 points to its opponents' 139, the Orange has beaten Mount St. Joseph's, of Baltimore; Mount Rainier, twice; Alexandria, twice; Kendall School and Gonzaga. It is favored to beat Gonzaga again tonight.

Especially impressive in the Roosevelt victories has been the gradual but irresistible momentum which the team gathers as the game progresses. In nearly all its tests the Rough Riders have either trailed been tied with, or led by only a few points their opponents at the half, only to stage a tremendous rally in the final two periods. The team has fight as well as power.

Coach Woodworth received a hard blow shortly after the start of the season with the loss of Frank Baroni, veteran forward, due to ineligibility, but so well has young Frank Bradley filled in at the position that a smile is replacing that worried Woodworth look. Paired with Bradley, big, rugged Spiro Kolins, star football end, has given the Rough Riders a terrific scoring punch. In the seven games he has tallied more than 60 points.

Beamer at Center.

At center, Francis Beamer, another gridman, has been displaying some smooth play at the pivot position, acting as key-man of the team's impressive passing game. Capt. Dave Donovan, with the eagle eye, and Abe Spivok form a guard duo probably as able as any in the city. This is the veteran combination to represent Roosevelt. To watch it in action is only to verify the complimentary reports being made about it.

As reserves, Woodworth is fortunate in having a corps of highly able youngsters such as Perry Silverman, Elwood Ey, Ed Thompson, Bill Mostow and Ed Foley.

Roosevelt finished in fourth place last year behind Eastern, Central and Tech. It reached its peak with a top-notch struggle against Tech, ultimate runner-up, losing by four points, 29-25. With nearly the same team back in uniform this season, with the exception of Baroni, the Rough Riders have shown themselves a fast-passing, fast-shooting, dangerous team. It will take the same kind of a team to stop them.

German Air Pilots Don't Run Into Mountains, Gallico Finds; Flying to Italy Is a Real Thrill

By Paul Gallico.

ROME, Jan. 1 (by mail).—You may fly from Berlin, Germany, to Rome, Italy, in eight hours, which may make you gasp, but shouldn't. They ought to do it in five hours, and no doubt some day will, but, somehow, they do not seem to trust one another yet. Or you.

And so you keep on swapping ships and opening your bags and surrendering your passports and finally wind up with the Italians, who take you in what seems to be a very old Junkers equipped with three water-cooled engines that appear to be pasted sort of loose-like onto the wings and up front. The passengers sit in very uncomfortable chairs in the cabin along with the radio operator, who has his gear inside. They fly merrily over the Appenines. I was scared every minute of the way. I never saw worse flying country in my life.

But they fly the route day in and day out, winter, summer, spring and fall, and never seem to fly into the sides of mountains as we do with alarming regularity. I have never quite understood why any licensed transport pilot with eight or nine thousand flying hours and equipped with two-way radio, blind flying instruments and radio beam, should ever fly a load of passengers into the side of a hill unless he was doing something he shouldn't be doing.

The Germans fly a pretty hot piece of equipment over the terrible barrier between the Teuton and the Latin races. Each seat is equipped with its own oxygen tank from which you can take a whiff when you begin to get that oppressed frightened feeling in your chest. They grab themselves 14,000 feet right away, and they stay there until the last icy, wicked crag is a good 50 kilometers behind them and there is nothing but the flat, treeless, marshy Italian plain below. That makes you feel pretty good, although if you have any sense, you're still good and scared while there is an Alp in sight.

If necessary, they will and have climbed to 21,000 feet to get above the clouds on that run. No Alp can rip off your undercarriage at that height. You might be inclined, as I was, to inquire what happened when a motor quit. The quiet and efficient German pilots answer you cooly that they will fly on two motors.

If you then find yourself inclined, you inquire what will happen if two, or all motors should conk down. You ought to know the answer. You might be within gliding range of an emergency landing field. If not, and if you have to descend blindly through clouds, why you are just going to get Alps in your hair, and that is all there is to it.

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Terps to Play V. M. I. Tonight

Are Definitely on Upgrade After Beating S. C.

DEFINITELY on the upgrade after spanking South Carolina last week in a mirth-quaking game that produced an equal number of laughs and fouls, Maryland's courtmen will oppose V. M. I. at College Park at 8 o'clock tonight.

The Cadets nosed out St. John's, of Annapolis, 20-19, in their opening game last week, interrupting a three-game winning streak compiled by the Bay City quintet. Capt. Bill Downer, flanked by a veteran team containing a number of men from last season's freshman team, led the attack.

Coach Burt Shipley believes he finally has hit upon the best Maryland combination. Vic Willis will start at center, with Al Waters and Bill Guckeyson, forwards; Bernie Buscher and Bill Andorka, guards. Andorka also will be used to relieve Willis.

This leaves Charlie Keller, Fred Scheele, "South" Sothoron and Fred Scheele in the reserve corps. Coleman Headley definitely has abandoned the game for track. He began training yesterday.

Brunswick Soccerites Win First Series Game

Frederick, Md., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Brunswick, pennant winner in the second half, defeated Frederick in the first of a series of three games for the soccer championship of the county at McCurdy Field, 4 to 3.

Brunswick.	Position.	Frederick.
C. Grams	O.L.	Keefer
Lowery	I.R.	Swoes
R. Grams	L.R.	Crawford
Conner	R.H.	Haller
B. Walker	C.H.	F. James
Taylor	L.H.	Garrett
Hawes	O.R.	Rice
Mahone	I.R.	J. James
C. Walker	I.L.	Lumb
Cramer	O.L.	Hossler
Schamel		Michael
Brunwick		2 4
Frederick		1 2—3

Substitutions—Brunswick—Moler for Lowery, Burgee for Cramer, Cramer for Schamel; Frederick—Smith for F. James, F. James for Smith, Smith for Garrett. Field goals—C. Walker (2), Lumb (2), Hawes, Mahone. Penalty goal—Rice. Referee—Roscoe Shook.

Martin Appointed W. & L. Boxing Aid

Has Piled Up Enviable Athletic Record.

Lexington, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Appointment of Lewis Martin, of Richmond, as assistant coach of boxing at Washington and Lee was announced today by athletic authorities of the school.

"Tex" Tilson, football coach, will continue in his official capacity as head coach of the General ringmen.

Martin, who will complete work for his B. S. degree this year, has piled up an enviable athletic record for himself at Washington and Lee. He saw a great deal of service as a guard last fall on the team that won the State and Southern Conference football championships, and in the conference boxing tournament at Charlottesville in 1934 went to the finals in the 175-pound division, losing to McCaw, of Maryland, whom he had defeated twice in dual meets. He was a member of the track team for two years, tossing the javelin, shot and discus.

Duke Pins Hopes On 6 Sophomores

Continued from Page 18.

sion. Abe Alterman, their 115-pounder, fought his first varsity bout against Pee Wee Willis, of Richmond, and lost the decision to his more experienced opponent. He was stopped by Lorenzo Taylo. in the South Carolina meet.

Lloyd Is Veteran.

Capt. Freddie Lloyd, who hails from Durham, N. C., a senior, is one of the two members of the squad who has been in the school more than one season. He won the Southern Conference bantamweight championship while still a sophomore, went to the finals the following year, but was forced to withdraw after reaching the finals because of a broken hand.

Last season he was out because of an operation. This year he is back in good working order to serve as Duke's candidate for election as outstanding featherweight in the conference. A smarter boxer than puncher, he won handily from Dave Scott, of Richmond, and easily decisioned Park Jenkins.

Jack Kneipp, the lightweight sophomore, boasts both boxing and slugging ability. One of the best lightweights Duke has had in years, he enters the field at a time when it is bereft of the Bobby Goldsteins and Norment Quarleses who enjoyed a practical monopoly on the 135-pound class for several years.

Twice a Victor.

Against Winnie Crenshaw, of Richmond, the Washington walloper employed his boxing skill to work out a nice decision. Against Joe Cardwell, of South Carolina, he uncorked his big guns, stopping the Gamecock gamester in 29 seconds of the first round.

Jimmy McCall, of Oklahoma City, has fallen heir to the 145-pound berth left vacant by the withdrawal from boxing of Bill Sippel, who won his first start against Richmond. McCall, a junior, had only one fight last year, in which he dropped a very close decision. He is improving, but it generally is believed he will not improve sufficiently to compensate for the loss of Sippel this season. In the South Carolina meet, McCall lost on a technical knockout to Bill Humphlett.

A Golden Gloves champion holds down the 155-pound position for the Blue Devils. Al Mann, of Durham, N. C., not only won the Carolina Golden Gloves championship before entering Duke, but was North Carolina State High School title holder.

His specialty is two-fisted biff-beaking of the "I'll-take-two-to-get-in-one" variety. The hit-and-run method of winning contests appeals to him not at all and his particular type of fighting may prove upsetting to many of the collegiate cloutters who employ strictly orthodox tactics.

Middleweight Lauded.

Mount Carmel, Pa., makes its bid for fistic fame in the person of Raymond Matulewicz, Duke's middleweight. Close observers of affairs fistic claim he does everything anybody else ever did in the ring—and does it a little better than most.

He made an auspicious debut on the Duke varsity by stopping Capt. Freddy Vaughan, of the Spiders. Vaughan previously had lost only one fight in 30 starts, which will just give you an idea. He soundly trounced Steve Stoddard, of South Carolina, to take a decision.

Don Schmit, 175-pounder of White Plains, N. Y., is not a finished fighter but showed to great advantage in defeating Roland Nuckols, of Richmond. South Carolina forfeited in the light heavyweight class.

Sully Grange, a 200-pounder from Buskirk, N. Y., will hold down the heavyweight position for the Blue Devils. Richmond forfeited in the heavyweight division, keeping Sully under cover until the South Carolina meet. Against Robert Brown he showed a trip-hammer right and great aggressiveness which won him the decision and gave promise of better things to come.

Duke's dual meet schedule is not as formidable as that of Virginia, offering only one really serious threat in the person of the North Carolina team, which will be the Blue Devils' last opposition prior to the conference tournament at Charlottesville.

The remainder of the Duke schedule:

January 12, Clemson, at Clemson. February 2, Catholic University, at Washington; 9, North Carolina State, at Raleigh; 15, North Carolina, at Durham; 22 and 23, Southern Conference tournament, at Charlottesville.

Joins Albany Quintet.

Joe Murphy, who worked at infield positions for Cambridge and Salisbury of the old Eastern Shore League and who also served for a time in the Blue Ridge and New York-Penn circuits, is now wearing the uniform of his home town five, Albany, in the New York State Professional Basket Ball League. Murphy has been a pro cage performer for some time.

Alexandria's Five to Play Eastern

Handicapped by Injuries and Sickness for Title Here Today.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Injuries and sickness threatened to handicap Alexandria High's basket ball team which faces three hard games this week. Frank Brewer, forward, is suffering fith a torn ligament in his arm and will be on the bench for a week or more, while Benny Burrell, high-scoring forward, is still evidencing the effects of a sprained ankle. Jack Lynch, center, is the victim of a nattack of grip.

Starting against Eastern High in Washington tomorrow will be McMenniman and Jacobson, guards; Nugent, center, and Apperson and either Wood or possibly Burrell, forwards.

The Twins travel to Balston Friday night to meet Washington-Lee High, with the Intersuburban League and northern Virginia championships among the incentives. Saturday Alexandria and Herndon clash in Armory Hall with the girls team battling in a preliminary.

The Alexandria Light Infantry opens its basket ball season tomorrow night in Armory Hall, meeting the De Moley Seniors. The St. Mary's Celtics meet either Fort Washington or NRA in the main attraction.

Alumni men's and wmen's team of Lee-Jackson High have been organized and the former will open the season against the Young Democrats Club of Falls Church at Lee-Jackson. The girls game is at 7:30 p. m.

Dean Brothers Share League Spotlight

National League Looking to Interesting Year; Many Angles.

Continued from Page 18.

counts on moonlight baseball to lure back into his park hundreds of fans who now spend their afternoons at nearby race tracks.

If the Cincinnati experiment is successful the plan likely will be given a trial in some of the other cities, notably St. Louis.

Only three of the eight clubs—New York, Brooklyn and Pittsburgh—have indicated they will have no part of night ball.

The experts concede the flag race this year to be between the champion Cardinals, the Chicago Cubs and the New York Giants, with any one of four other clubs—Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia or Brooklyn—threatening to make it a four-cornered affair.

The consensus is that the Cardinals, one of the greatest teams the National has developed in years, will be the winner in a nip and tuck fight.

Of the clubs in the lower bracket, all look stronger than at the start last year, with the possible exception of Boston.

Davis High Announces Revised Cage Schedule

Davis, W. Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—With a record of three victories in five games, the Davis High School basket ball team will meet Beverly High here tomorrow. Franklin High and Petersburg High will be played away Friday and Saturday, respectively.

The team has shown improvement in recent workouts, the passing and floor work being smoother and the shooting more accurate.

The revised schedule:

January 8, Beverly, here; 11, Franklin, away; 12, Petersburg, away; 14, Main avenue, here; 18, Thomas, here; 19, Tygarts Valley, away; 22, Coalton, away; 25, Oakland, away; 26, Petersburg, here.

February 1, Parsons, away; 8, Beverly, away; 5, Tygarts Valley, here; 8, Thomas, away; 15, Parsons, here; 16, Bellington, away; 19, Coalton, here; 22, Franklin, here.

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Quickly Is Driving Winner Over Chatterdoo in Fifth at Tropical, Paying $7.90

Frederick 5th Shows Lack Of Speed

Smallman Stable Takes 11th Victory of Meet; Stavka Victor.

TROPICAL PARK, Fla., Jan. 7 (AP).—Quickly, which failed to win in four attempts at Narragansett, was a driving winner of the fifth race, most attractive event on a featureless card here today. The mare ran 6 furlongs in 1:11 2-5 to beat Chatterdoo by a length and a half at odds of $7.90 for $2. Tractable lost the place by three length. Bright Haven was fourth and Frederick, the favorite, fifth and last throughout the running.

Quickly's victory was added to an already imposing list compiled by Owner J. E. Smallman, Canadian horseman; Trainer George Alexandra, leading trainer in 1932, and Jockey Bobby Watson, runner-up to Wayne Wright at the current meeting to date. It was the eleventh triumph for this stable, which leads all others at the Gables course.

Stout Contention.

Bright Haven offered stout contention to the winner most of the journey. Quickly began to draw clear after a quarter-mile and Bright Haven called quits upon reaching the home lane. Chatterdoo finished gamely and forced the winner to a drive, finding it an easy matter to hold Tractable safe for the place. Fredrick lacked speed at all stages and was daylight behind the tired Bright Haven in the final call.

A lot of money was burned up in the first race when Corrymeela, heavily backed choice in the capacity field, could do no better than finish third. Baby Chard, had too much speed for her rivals and after taking an early lead, held on to the end of the six furlongs to score by a length and a half. The filly paid $9.60.

Observe, another standout choice, broke poorly and never could get close in the second contest. This purse went to Vanished, which outfooted 11 other 3-year-olds throughout to register by nearly two lengths over Gifted Lady. The latter was a stout contender from the start and was gaining on the winner passing the judges. Masked Revue, grouped in the field, was headed for the place. Vanished returned $11.20.

Marching Home, the lone Florida Derby candidate of Mrs. W. Ziegler, jr.'s Middleburg Stable, proved the shortest priced winner of the meeting in the third event. Wayne Wright booted the filly home by five lengths for his sixteenth winner of the current session. The daughter of John P. Grier ran 5½ furlongs in 1:05 and her backers received only $2.70 for a $2 ticket. Cristate chased the favorite home and was another five lengths before Mettle for se ond money.

Stavka Spurts to Win.

Stavka, $4.20 favorite under Don Meade, came from last at the break to first at the finish in the fourth. The gelding picked up Lillin Uhl, the pacemaker, at the head of the stretch and drew clear, holding more than a length advantage at the end. Lillin Uhl tired, but was good enough to earn the runner-up position by a length from Transport.

Cousin George, which couldn't outrun a fat man in his recent race, came up a good thing in the sixth event and made no mistakes. The Ed Houghton representative dominated most of the running and won by a length, paying $5. Dancing Boy raced forwardly, lasting to save secondary honors by a neck from the weakly-handled Sound Money.

Racing Selections

Alamo Downs.
(Good track.)

1—Sequoia, Doctor Happy, Faupon.
2—Click, Scrip Money, Angkor.
3—Big Moment, Bonnie Kay, Luxury.
4—Nyack, Hot Shot, Fort Worth.
5—Bulstrode, Wise Player, Bonohamp.
6—Little Joyce, Espelnetta, Runanwin.
7—John Mill, Skibo, Escoba Lass.
8—Donan, Brookie, Escoba Land.
Best bet—John Mill.
—By Louisville Times (AP).

Fair Grounds.
(Heavy track.)

1—Le Flore, Hamburger Jim, Birthday Gift.
2—Wild Laurel, Luck Piece, Pot au Mint.
3—Durva, Caulfelano, Claret.
4—No selections.
5—Edith Walker, Black Anna, Adella A.
6—Dark Tyrant, Charming Sir, Foxy Miller.
7—Dutchy, Blind Hills, Scimitar.
Best bet—Edith Walker.
—By Louisville Times (AP).

Santa Anita.
(Fast track.)

1—No selections.
2—Torbernite, Chicasha, Westy's Fox.
3—Happy Helen, General Farley, Pundit.
4—Barry, Hoosier's Pride, Fabulous.
5—Sun Beau, Mr. Joe, Wacoche.
6—Chief Almaren, Mild, Alochine.
7—Brains, Monk's First, The Whip.
8—Fortcodine, Bertrand, Anita Ormont.
Best bet—Sun Beau.
—By Louisville Times (AP).

Fair Grounds Results.

FIRST—One mile; purse, $400; claiming; 3-year-olds.
Bonnie Scotland, 108 (Haber)..... 5.20 2.80 2.40
Richland Downs, 113 (Balaski)..... 3.80 2.80
Curdair, 108 (Obert)..... 4.60
Grand Polse, Butterfly, Paradox Girl, Holly Poolin, My Paa, Playsickle also ran. Time 1:40 3-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.
Whitharral, 114 (Reno)..... 6.00 4.20
Northern Sir, 114 (Miller)..... 3.60
Normahal, Authority, Mokan, Monkey Wrench, Marymont, Trastalo, Short Hand, Sara Thatcher, Moring also ran. Time. :14 *Field.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; 3-year-olds.
Mr. Roemer, 113 (Stuller) 51.20 10.00 8.60
Sugar Creek, 108 (Young)..... 3.60 3.00
Big Wild, 108 (Hernandez)..... 4.40
Pie Alone, *Clack, *Baku, Lier, Benedictus, Prince Ballot, *New Rock, Goron also ran. Time 1:14 2-5. *Field.

FOURTH—One mile; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Short, Youth, 110 (Richard).. 5.40 3.00 2.20
Jammal, 110 (Reno)..... 3.80 2.80
Ben, 105 (Dyer)..... 2.60
Polly Dukin, Indian Dance, Sporting Lads, Clinton Brown Ray, Golden X. also ran. Time 1:40 1-5.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Westbile, 107 (Terry)..... 5.20 3.20 2.40
Be Hard, 105 (Edwards)..... 5.40 4.20
Ben, 110 (Balaski)..... 2.60
Mell Eshman, Poll Parrot, Judge Primrose, Polis, Freshair, Deemster also ran.

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; the Jackson Barracks; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.
Traitor, 106 (Rano)..... 14.00 5.40 4.00
Mr. Atlantic, 108 (Balaski)..... 3.80 2.80
Sir Lasse, 111 (W. Carroll)..... 4.00
Demagogue, Manro, Arctic Star, Royal Orchard and Wild Transit also ran. Time 1:46.

SEVENTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $400; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Great Rouge, 110 (Turner)..... 5.00 3.00 2.60
Light Melody, 103 (Christmas)..... 11.00 4.60
Blue Bloom, 103 (G. Miller)..... 3.60
*Shiloh, *Yonset, Tragedy, Young Jim, Russell, Rasmalwar, Probationer, *Gold Gold motor also ran. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Santa Anita Entries.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $800; for maiden two-year-old fillies; foaled in California.

1 Morseth	113	8 †Penrith	113
2 †Santa Anita	113	9 Lucky Georgs	113
3 †Mattie Houser	113	10 †Bon Femme	113
4 Mare't O'Neil	113	11 Sue Grafton	116
5 †Kenay Belle	113	12 Morclass	116
6 †Robberham	116	13 Shasta Land	116
7 †Lady Floriz	113	14 †Bonshot	116
†Rancho San Luis Rey & V. T. Rinehart entry.			

‡J. W. Marchbank entry.
§J. D. Spreckels III entry.
†Pasadena Stable entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $500; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Barbara Lee	112	7 Westy's Fox	117
2 Morol	117	8 Brown Wisdom	117
3 Thistle Duce	117	9 Adam Somers	117
4 Willie Klein	117	10 Midson	112
5 Tombereau	117	11 Collie Wave	117
6 Chicasha	109	12 Orilev	117

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1 Rosser	105	6 Ann Oruley	102
2 Rosser S.	106	6 Bert Reid	111
3 Happy Helen	111	7 Pundit	112
4 Gen. Farley	106		

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $800; graded handicap for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Sweet Chariot	107	7 Marmara	93
2 Tiny Kitty	102	8 Zoolit Beauty	106
3 Lauch'r Queen	109	9 Al Jolson	106
4 Barry	111	10 Fabulous	107
5 Hoosier's Pride	102	11 Watonna	96
6 Mucker	100	12 Gertie	100

FIFTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Mr. Joe	103	4 Biz Beau	116
2 Semashore	107	5 *Bon'y Grafton	102
3 *Wacoche	101		

SIXTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Primute	100	6 *Chief Almaren	119
2 *Fairystreet	105	7 Beeson	110
3 Oscillation	105	8 *Royal Leon	108
4 Alochine	108	9 *Mild	109
5 His Way	110		

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Afridi	110	7 *Bud Brook	105
2 *Donald Lad	110	8 Monk's First	110
3 *Black Minnie	105	9 *Brains	110
4 *Mission Time	108	10 *Surtees	105
5 *The Whip	105	11 *Westire	110
6 Axis	110	12 Punko	110

EIGHTH RACE—(Substitute); One mile and a sixteenth; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Bolamola	105	7 Crystal Prince	115
2 Warring	113	8 *Pima Lad	108
3 Proud Hills	110	9 Portcodine	115
4 *Orrin	109	10 *Yonkel	110
5 *Bertrand	110	11 *Anita Ormont	105
6 *Ana X	109	12 Salz	110

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

Alamo Downs Entries.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 *Yaupon	112	7 *House Breaker	97
2 *Chicredo	92	8 Genips	112
3 Closing Event	110	9 *Animate	104
4 Billy O'Neal	112	10 Taro	114
5 Doctor Happy	114	11 *Jessie P	104
6 Sequoia	113	12 *Hard Boiled	107

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 *Kavalry Jack	114	7 *Peregrina	106
2 *Serib Money	105	8 *Vena Rock	107
3 Positive Pearl	100	9 *Flickerson	107
4 Ole Pal	100	10 Parqua Pass	100
5 Click	119	11 *Too Girl	95
6 Anekor	114	12 *Whoami	95

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Snobeedo	110	7 *Pinkal	109
2 Montmarv	103	8 *Biz Moment	107
3 Pridie	112	9 Grey Hips	112
4 *Marceline B.	102	10 Jeff Davis	112
5 *Donna Louise	104	11 *Luxury	106
6 Baby Wrack	111	12 Bonnie Kay	107

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; for 4-year-olds and up.

1 *Fort Worth	107	7 Sylvian	110
2 *Hot Shot	111	8 Hawk Moth	107
3 *Kranella	102	9 Cherapu	107
4 *Thorese Girl	102	10 *Tremendous	102
5 Brown Jug	112	11 Interfotion	112
6 Pyack	116	12 Cheraw	114

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; allowances; for 3-year-olds.

1 Gay Mabel	104	5 Wise Player	109
2 London Blaze	107	6 Bulstrode	112
3 Miss Dainty	102	7 Amer. Emblem	109
4 Ronchman	106	8 Vasco	109

SIXTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Tryandgain	110	7 Double Dare	109
2 *Runanwin	107	8 El'nor's Ch'ce	105
3 *Espinetta	110	9 *Lacquer	105
4 Mardelle	107	10 *Englewood	102
5 Little Joyce	104	11 Lovely Amelia	106
6 Miss Glace	106	12 Dixie Dixit	106

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Athens	108	7 *Entice	113
2 *Escoba Lass	100	8 *Wise Carmen	100
3 Miss Hutcheson	108	9 John Mill	113
4 Hussie	113	10 *Lemon	108
5 Barney Keen	113	11 *Jean Mac	113
6 *Noel's Dress	101	12 Skibo	113

EIGHTH RACE—One Mile; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Mcella Asnes	108	7 *Theolex	113
2 *Nible Tiller	108	8 Minnequa	105
3 Donan	113	9 Escoba Land	104
4 Goodestone	113	10 Linmar	113
5 *Friend Fred	108	11 Strapoy	113
6 Cornstockery	113	12 *Brookie	103

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, good.

Alamo Downs Results.

(Associated Press.)

FIRST—One-quarter mile; purse, $400; claiming; for 2-year-olds.
Liz F., 113 (Morrison)..... 16.40 6.30 4.10
Border Queen, 113 (Tinker)..... 3.10 2.60
Slavonia, 113 (L. Jones)..... 3.10
Thistle Air, March Line, Double Kerry, Lookout Boys and Mizie also ran. Time, 0:23 3-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $400; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Henry Dew, 111 (Keester) 73.20 31.10 11.30
Odd Blue, 116 (Hileman)..... 24.40 14.10
Easy Storm, 111 (Grayson)..... 5.20
Flo Raffles, Watch In, Hustling Polly, Time Ball, Juror, Green Lotus, Judelle and Fair Romance also ran. Time, 1:14 2-5.

THIRD—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Polywex, 104 (Hanauer)..... 6.60 4.70 3.10
Lady Conard, 102 (T. Taylor)..... 7.90 5.50
Brilliant Lass, 99 (Jourdan)..... 6.20
*Pappy Jackson, Radiation, George K., *Jean Mac, Golden Glitter, *Clear Creek, Strong Bow, Little Fairy and Raffles Chance also ran. Time, 1:13.
*Field.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Polyphoto, 110 (Keester)..... 5.10 3.40 2.60
Polwo's Pride, 104 (Jourdan)..... 7.20 4.60
Lizen Lussage, 111 (Boucher)..... 4.00
Wanderoo, Irish Wake, Fayette Prince, Miss Laredo, Ile Keen and Luna Mica also ran. Time, 1:13.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Playing On, 110 (C. E. Allen) 5.20 3.40 2.70
Flashing Thru, 109 (F. W. Fitz) 9.60 5.40
Terrier, 117 (Lake)..... 2.80
Attraction, Grimace, Stealingaway and Snorky also ran. Time, 1:13 1-5.

SIXTH—One mile; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Countess Ann, 100 (Ritz)..... 3.50 3.20 2.50
Dark Woman, 105 (Grayson)..... 4.50 3.00
Sundridge Blaze, 103 (F. Orill)..... 2.50
Brilliant Duke, Maple Riega and Baby Sweep also ran. Time, 1:39 4-5.

SEVENTH—Mile and seventy yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Fair Image, 98 (Ritz)..... 4.60 4.00 2.70
Honohina, 108 (J. Martin)..... 4.10 3.00
Twill, 108 (W. Moran)..... 4.40
Drastic Water, Axial, Red Forage, Baigdora, Plucky Lady also ran. Time, 1:43 3-5.

EIGHTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Kentucky II., 112 (C. E. Allen)..... 5.40 2.80
*King Pin, 109 (Mozer)..... 4.30
Bunting Lad, Senator Mike, *Linmar, Salona, Too Late and Captain Danger also ran. Time, 1:46.
*Field.

Chart of Tropical Park Races

Monday, January 7, 1935. (Associated Press.)

WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $600. Claiming price, $1,250. For 4-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares. Start good. Won ridden out; place, driving. Went to post at 2:07. Off at 2:09½. Winner, G. Boehle, br. f. (4), by Ladkin—Lady Tony. Trained by W. S. Knapp. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:12 3-5.

Horses.	Wgt.	Post St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Straight.
BABY CHARD	108	5	5	1½	1½	1½	Merritt	$3.95
MAYVITZ	110	9	1	2h	2h	2½	Wright	22.95
CORRYMEELA	110	6	6	3h	3h	3h	R.Watson	1.05
DURGA	108	2	11	8h	11½	4½	Lindberg	31.75
HASTY BELLE	103	8	12	9½	7½	5½	G.Watson	15.15
LILLIAN Z	106	3	10	10½	8½	6¾	Lynch	17.75
KALOLA	110	12	4	5½	6½	7½	Smith	35.45
SOUTHLAND BEAUTY	108	10	8	12	12	11½	Parvin	*23.70
DONNY BLACK	108	7	7	11½	11½	9½	Porter	*
GOLDEN EFFORT	105	3	3	3h	9½	10½	Dupre	*
DONNA DAY	108	4	9	6½	4½	8½	Arcaro	37.50
STEP AWAY	108	1	2	7½	10½	12	Haines	5.95

*Field.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BABY CHARD, $9.90, $7.20, $3.10; MAYVITZ, $35.20, $9.80; CORRYMEELA, $2.60.

BABY CHARD, displaying good speed, quickly ran up and into lead, drew away around turn, but was tiring fast at end. MAYVITZ broke fast, but was allowed to drop back and was kept on inside all the way. CORRYMEELA, on the outside, was hard ridden and had no mishap. DURGA ran a good race.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $600. Claiming price, $1,500. For 3-year-olds. Start poor. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 2:40. Off at 2:44½. Winner, George D. Widener's b. f. (3), by St. James—Atlantis. Trained by W. F. Mulholland. Value to winner, $428; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:12 1-5.

Horses.	Wgt.	Post St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Straight.
VANISHED	107½	1	1	1h	1h	1½	McManus	$4.60
GIFTED LADY	108	8	2	2½	3h	2½	Horn	4.05
MASKED REVUE	110	10	6	5h	4½	3½	Landolt	* 36.55
BEAVER DAM	105	5	8	9h	9½	4h	Parvin	15.60
GOOD CHEER	105	9	10	11½	7½	5h	J.Renick	*
SASSENACH	102½	6	9	12	10h	9½	Bryson	59.65
OBSERVE	108	7	11	8½	5½	6h	Arcaro	1.05
COONEY	105	3	5	4h	6h	8½	Vail	7.30
DOUBLETON	113	2	4	3h	2h	3½	Fallon	125.00
DROWSY MISS	105	12	1	2½	8h	10h	Porter	37.35
LADY MICKEY	105	11	7	7h	11½	11h	Wall	*
PUN	110	4	12	10h	12	12	Louman	350.30

*Field.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—VANISHED, $11.20, $7.50, $6.80; GIFTED LADY, $4.80, $4.80; MASKED REVUE (field), $9.60.

VANISHED got away very fast, was rushed into lead, saved ground all the way and won under a drive. GIFTED LADY was hard ridden the last half-mile. MASKED REVUE came from far back in last three furlongs. BEAVER DAM ran good race. OBSERVE ran a disgraceful race, being outrun from the start.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs. Purse, $700. The Boca Chica (first division). For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won galloping; place, easily. Went to post at 3:13½. Off at 3:15½. Winner, Middleburg Stable's ch. f. (3), by John P. Grier—Warrior Lass. Trained by J. F. Schorr. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:05.

Horses.	Wgt.	Post St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Straight.
MARCHING HOME	110	1	2	1½	1½	1½	Wright	$0.25
CRISTATE	112	3	3	2h	2½	2h	Gilbert	4.95
METTLE	110	5	5	4½	3½	3h	Arcaro	42.45
GOLDEN SAINT	115	8	1	3h	4h	4½	Bryson	10.80
MOUNT LOOKOUT	110	3	6	5½	5h	5h	Hanka	33.90
OVERSTIMULATE	110	6	7	7	6h	6h	Rosen	22.15
ALANOVA	110	7	4	7h	7h	7½	Austin	252.85
DAN SKILLING	110	4	8	6h	8	8	S.Renick	24.20

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MARCHING HOME, $2.70, $2.20, $2.30; CRISTATE, $2.70, $3.20; METTLE, $4.50.

MARCHING HOME much the best. She was sent to the front soon after the start, drew away and was only galloping at the end. CRISTATE, well up from the start, was next best. METTLE came through on inside and finished fast. GOLDEN SAINT was hustled along all the way and had no mishap. OVERSTIMULATE broke slow and trailed far back all the way.

FOURTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs. Purse, $700. The Boca Chica (second division). For 3-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 3:44. Off at once. Winner, A. W. Abbott's b. g. (3), by Brief Knight—Loma Linda. Trained by S. Judge. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:06 2-5.

Horses.	Wgt.	Post St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Straight.
STAVKA	115	2	7	4½	2½	1½	Meade	$1.10
LILLIAN UHL	111	3	4	1½	1h	2½	Rainey	5.60
TRANSPORT	115	5	5	3h	3½	3½	Arcaro	1.75
BELLATOR	115	7	1	2½	4½	4h	Litzenberger	18.60
BON MOT	115	6	6	6½	6h	5½	Maschek	36.50
VERA CRUZ	115	4	3	3½	5h	6h	Pichon	28.75
COIN	109½	1	2	2h	5½	7	Louman	86.80

Two-dollar mutuels paid—STAVKA, $4.20, $3.20, $2.20; LILLIAN UHL, $5.20, $2.60; TRANSPORT, $2.20.

STAVKA slipped through on inside when leader went wide, drew out, but was doing his best. LILLIAN UHL got away to a fast lead, displayed keen speed, and held on gamely. TRANSPORT was a bit slow getting into his stride, was hard ridden in stretch, but failed to close any ground. BELLATOR came with a rush at end. VERA CRUZ had early speed.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700. Claiming price, $2,500. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, easily. Went to post at 4:15½. Off at 4:16. Winner, J. E. Smallman's blk. m. (5), by Haste—Stephanie. Trained by G. Alexandra. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:11 2-5.

Horses.	Wgt.	Post St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Straight.
QUICKLY	112½	5	2	1h	1½	1½	R.Watson	$2.95
CHATTERDOO	113	3	4	4h	3h	2h	Steffen	6.40
TRACTABLE	107	2	3	3h	4½	3h	Smith	8.05
BRIGHT HAVEN	110	4	1	2h	2h	4½	Merritt	2.80
FREDRICK	107	1	5	5	5	5	Lynch	1.80

Two-dollar mutuels paid—QUICKLY, $7.90, $4.10, $3.30; CHATTERDOO, $4.80, $3.40; TRACTABLE, $4.40.

QUICKLY ran as if best. She raced BRIGHT HAVEN into defeat in the first quarter-mile, then drew away, but was doing her best to win. CHATTERDOO, a slow beginner, worked his way up on outside and finished very fast. TRACTABLE broke fast, but was allowed to drop back. He came with a rush in final furlong. BRIGHT HAVEN had plenty of speed, but stopped badly. FREDRICK ran a very bad race, being outrun from the start.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $600. Claiming price, $1,000. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 4:46. Off at 4:48½. Winner, E. Haughton's br. g. (4), by Dunlin—Lady Emeline. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:53 4-5.

Horses.	Wgt.	Post St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Straight.
COUSIN GEORGE	110	10	3	2h	1h	1h	1½	Wall	$1.50
DANCING BOY	112	1	2	3h	2h	2½	2nk	Critchfield	6.85
SOUND MONEY	100	4	1	1h	4h	3h	½	G.Watson	3.30
FAIR MOLE	107	11	7	7½	8h	7½	4h	Dupre	* 86.55
DEEDIE	108½	5	6	6½	5½	6h	4½	R.Watson	15.90
LADY MACBETH	105	6	10	11½	9h	8½	7½	Manifold	92.20
HIGH SOCKS	112	12	11	12	12	10h	8h	Wright	9.20
HAPPY HOPES	112	7	8	8h	10h	9½	9h	S.Renick	14.70
DIECASTER	110	8	4	1h	2h	4h	6½	Henson	* 17.35
BARKANTINE	100	9	9	10h	11h	11h	10h	Parvin	16.35
RACE CAPE	110	2	12	9h	6½	11½	11½	Rosen	*
CANDLE FLY	106	12	12	9h	12	12	12	Smith	*

*Field.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—COUSIN GEORGE, $5.00, $3.70, $2.60; DANCING BOY, $7.30, $4.30; SOUND MONEY, $3.00.

COUSIN GEORGE, showing startling improvement over recent effort, raced DIECASTER into defeat early, then drew away into long lead, tired, but held on gamely. DANCING BOY, well up all the way, outlasted SOUND MONEY for the place. The latter was timidly and miserably ridden all the way. FAIR MOLE finished fast. DEEDIE is about ready to win.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700. Claiming prices, $1,500 to $1,250. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Went to post at 5:19½. Off at 5:23½. Winner, Miss J. Tree's ch. m. (4), by Ladkin—Cypera. Trained by R. L. Campbell. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:45 1-5.

Horses.	Wgt.	Post St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Straight.
LONG BIT	104	3	3	6h	3½	2h	1½	G.Watson	$2.05
STALL MAN	111	7	7	11½	11½	11½	2½	Rainey	7.00
PASS	114	1	2	1h	1½	3½	3h	Wright	3.20
AL NEIMAN	111	6	6	3h	2½	3½	4½	Parvin	2.45
PEEDEEQUE	114	2	1	5½	6h	5h	5h	Arcaro	8.40
SCOTCH SOLDIER	111	8	5	2½	5h	6h	6½	Perna	10.35
MUSING	108½	5	8	7h	7½	7½	7½	R.Watson	32.60
ROYAL DURBAR	112	4	8	8	8	8	8	Nerinex	159.05

Two-dollar mutuels paid—LONG BIT, $6.10, $2.90, $2.90; STALL MAN, $6.00, $4.30; PASS, $4.30.

LONG BIT moved up with a rush on the outside in run down back stretch, came very wide entering stretch, but was ridden out at end. STALL MAN, rushed into lead, set fast pace and held on well. PASS was in the deep going on inside all the way. AL NEIMAN failed to get to the front and quit badly. PEEDEEQUE ran a good race. SCOTCH SOLDIER had early speed.

The Post's Consensus at Tropical Park

The following consensus has been compiled by The Post from the selections of the leading handicappers of the turf. The figures show how the selections were rated.

Consensus of Leading Handicappers

First race	Second race	Third race	Fourth race	Fifth race	Sixth race	Seventh race
Scotch Gold (27)	Maple Queen (24)	First Note (32)	Highest Point (23)	Little Argo (29)	Ramus (27)	Ahmed (22)
Merovch (18)	Sickle Feather (18)	Day Signal (20)	Outbound (18)	Hogan's Fox (19)	Standout (18)	Foxland Hall (20)
Meteoric (11)	Flying Snow (13)	Bye Bye Mary (9)	Black Watch (14)	Air Line (15)	Flaming L. (11)	Sir Red (10)

Bennings, Washington Post

Scotch Gold	Sickle Feather	Ann Farley	Highest Point	Little Argo	Relativity	Ahmed
Energetic Boy	Maidwell	Day Signal	Noble Spirit	Air Line	Anna V. L.	Foxland Hall
Contrast	Flying Snow	First Note	Secret Tryst	Hogan's Fox	Standout	Tuffy G.

Best bet—Little Argo.

Louisville Times, Associated Press

Vishnu	Sickle Feather	Ann Farley	Outbound	Little Argo	Flaming Light	Bushmar
Scotch Gold	Clapsworth	Queen Helen	Just Rich	Hogan's Fox	Relativity	Foxland Hall
Contrast	Maidwell	First Turn	Black Watch	Sun Chance	Yellow Mets.	Knitter

Best bet—Flaming Light.

Results of Races at Santa Anita.

FIRST—Three furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 2-year-olds.
†Maid of Perth, 117 (Simmons)..... 3.40 2.60 2.40
Blaze Home, 115 (G. Woolf)..... 5.40 3.80
Caliban, 116 (A. Robertson)..... 5.40
Fletus, Mottled, Gold Return, Blind Blarney, †Early Call, Harrosate, †Rich Strike, Tug Boat Frank, †Busby also ran. Time, 0:34.
‡J. W. Marchbank entry. †Greentree Stable entry.

SECOND—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.
Can Ele, 109 (A. Gray)..... 26.00 13.80 7.80
Ervast, 114 (Merritt)..... 9.00 5.80
Anapola, 109 (Landers)..... 4.20
Chupita, Al Sisto, Rolling Wheels, Liolele, Aksala, Sarah W., Poco Diablo also ran. Time, 1:13 4-5.

THIRD—One mile; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Star Brook, 112 (G. Smith) 19.20 9.80 7.00
Flower Day, 102 (Colpitts)..... 8.80 5.20
Bertjonn, 111 (Albrecht)..... 2.80
War Over, Hyman, Hildur Rock, Schooner, Bustling, Broadway Roxy, Ricciardo, De Swasey, Chipola also ran. Time, 1:40 3-5.

FOURTH—Seven furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.
Johnnie Nuchols, 110 (Robertson)..... 10.00 6.00 4.00
Melody Lane, 103 (Wellander)..... 8.40 5.00
Thornby, 109 (J. King)..... 4.20
Chief Evergreen, Pomparia, Mohac, Green Flame, Suncaprice, Kent, High Man also ran. Time, 1:26 3-5.

FIFTH—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
Bastipast, 110 (Luther)..... 9.00 5.80 4.80
Drombo, 111 (Wellander)..... 24.00 12.00
Careful Kitty, 106 (Colpitts)..... 13.40
The Bailiff, Leonie, Tabaku, Physician, Monnasan, Fancy Flirt, Georgia Lily, Swaffy and Instigator also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

SIXTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.
The Triumvir, 100 (Peters) 5.80 4.00 3.00

Wheat Values Mount to $1; Cut in Supply

Cotton Prices Are Steady; General Market Rises 5 to 9 Points.

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—Influenced by a bullish construction which many traders put upon President Roosevelt's budget message to Congress, grain prices tended upward today.

A big decrease of 3,442,000 bushels in the United States wheat visible supply total helped also to lift values. New crop deliveries of wheat were inclined to lag, owing more or less to reports of timely rains in domestic wheat territory southwest.

Wheat closed firm at the same as Saturday's finish to 1⅛ higher; May, 101⅝-101¾; corn, ⅝ to 1⅛ up; May, 91¼-91⅜; oats, ¼ to ⅜ advanced and provisions showing 5 to 20 cents gain.

Friends of higher prices for wheat contended that inasmuch as the President's budget message was bound to call attention to a programme of expense beyond national income, it necessarily gave rise to talk of inflation. In some quarters, estimates were current that $1.03 for May wheat in Chicago would discount anything short of actual currency devaluation. However this might be, fresh top prices for May wheat, unequaled since December 15, were quickly recorded. May reaching $1.01¾, up more than a cent a bushel from Saturday's close.

Futures Price Range.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January				1.00
May	1.00½	1.01¾	1.00½	1.01⅝
July	93¾	94½	93⅝	94½
September ...	92⅝	92¾	92	92⅝
Corn—				
March	....	....	....	93½
May	90¼	91½	90¼	91¼
July	85¾	86⅝	85¾	86½
September ...	82¾	83¾	82¾	83⅝
Oats—				
May	54	54⅞	54	54¾
July	48½	48½	48	48½
September ...	44½	44¾	44¼	44½
Rye—				
May	75¾	76½	75¾	76½
July	76	76½	76	76¼
September ...	....	....	....	75½
Barley—				
May	81	....	....	81
July	....	....	....	74

Cash Grain.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 1.10½; No. 2, hard, 1.09½@1.10.

CORN—New, No. 2, mixed, 1.04, mainly white; No. 3, mixed, 98; No. 2, yellow, 96; No. 4, yellow, 92@94; No. 2, white, 1.05¾; No. 3, white, 1.02@1.03¼.

OATS—No. 3, white, 58.

BARLEY—75@1.22.

SOY BEANS—No. 2, yellow, 1.19, net track country station.

TIMOTHY SEED—16.50@17.85 per hundredweight.

CLOVER SEED—15.65@22.90 per hundredweight.

No rye or buckwheat.

Cotton Market

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—After comparative quiet during the greater part of the day, trading on cotton became more active during the last hour, with prices advancing in response to firming in the grain and stock markets. The market closed steady at net advances of 5 to 9 points.

There was a little Liverpool selling during the morning supposed to be on the difference, and at the close March in Liverpool was 147 points over New York, compared with a difference of 151 points at Friday's close.

Exports today, 20,820, making 2,626,048 so far this season. Port receipts, 10,269. United States port stocks, 3,014,698.

Futures Price Range.

	High	Low	Last
January	12.51	12.42	12.55*
March	12.66	12.54	12.65
May	12.74	12.61	12.73
July	12.77	12.65	12.76
October	12.63	12.52	12.61-62
December ...	12.68	12.58	12.68

Spot, steady; middling, 12.85.
*Nominal.

Cottonseed Oil.

Bleachable cottonseed oil today closed firm, 7 to 13 points net higher. Sales, 67 contracts. There was an excellent demand from houses with refining and cotton connections. Rumors were of a higher crude market at all Southern points. Bleachable spot, nominal; January closed 11.20; March, 10.95; May, 10.95; July, 11.02.

Bank Stocks

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—(New York Security Dealers Association)

Bank & Trust	Bid	Ask
Bank of Manh (1⅛)	23¼	24¾
Bankers Tr (3)	54½	56½
Bklyn Tr (4)	79	84
Cen Han Bk & Tr (6)	104	108
Chase Nat (1.40)	25¼	26¾
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	38	40
Commercial (8)	135	141
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	45¾	46¾
Empire Tr (1)	17	18
Fifth Ave (34a) XD	1000	1030
First Boston Corp	22½	23¾
First Natl (100)	1490	1530
Guaranty Tr (20)	300	350
Irving Tr (1)	14¼	15¼
Manufactur's Tr (1)	21½	23
Natl City (1)	22¾	24¼
N Y Trust (5)	96	99
Public (1½)	29½	31½
Title G & T	4	5
United St Tr (70a)	1605	1655
Insurance.		
Aetna Cas (2½)	57	59
Aetna Fire (1.60)	47	49
Aetna Life (½g)	18¾	20¼
Agricultural (2.60)	62	64½
Am Reinsur (2½)	53¾	55¾
Am Surety (1)	28¼	29¾
Balt Amer	4	5
Boston (16)	545	565
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	26½	28½
Fid & Dep (1⅝g)	45	47
Firemens Ins	5½	6½
Frank Fire (1.10a)	25	26½
Glens Falls (1.60)	33	35
Globe & Rut	31	35
Great Amer (1)	20⅝	22¼
Halifax (.90)	17¾	19¼
Hanover (1.60)	36	38
Hartford Fire (2)	56½	58½
Home Fire Sec	½	1¼
Home Ins (1.15a)	27¾	29¼
Lincoln Fire	3	3¾
Mass Bond	13¾	14½
Natl Fire (2)	55½	57½
Natl Liberty (½g)	6¾	7¾
N Y Fire (.15g)	12	14
Nor River (.85a)	23	24½
Phoenix (2½g)	69½	71½
Prov Wash (1.10a)	30½	32½
St Paul Fire (6)	170	174
Springfield (4½)	100	103
Sun Life	323	333
Travelers (16)	415	425
U S Fire (1.70a)	45½	47½
Westchester (1.40a)	29¼	31¼

(a)—Including extras.
(g)—Declared or paid so far this year.

Chicago Stocks.

(Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Yellow Taxi	11¼	11¾
Thompson	5¼	5¾
Wahl	13¾	14¼
Butler Brothers	7½	7¾
National Leather	1¾	1¾
Swift	19	19¼
Swift International	34¾	35¼
Libby, McNeil & Libby	7¼	7½
Midwest Oil	....	¾
City Con., common	....	¾
City common, preferred	....	2
Edison	48½	49½
Public Service, $100 par	15½	16¼
Public Service, no par	16	16¾
Quaker, common	128¼	129
Quaker, preferred	135	....
Bendix	17	17½
Borg Warner	30¾	31
Illinois Brick	71¼	71½
U. S. Gypsum	82	83
Great Lakes Dock & Dredge.	17¼	18
Conso, common	¾	....
Conso, preferred	2	3
Electric Household	15	15¼
McCord	17	18

Finance, Business, Economics

Brazilian Government Debt Readjustment Plan Approaches First Anniversary With Further Delays Indicated, Observer Says.

(Special Correspondence of The Post.)

New York, Jan. 7.—February 5 of this year will mark the first anniversary of the decree of the Brazilian government putting into effect a temporary plan for the readjustment of the entire external government debt of that country and its political subdivisions. In this decree the government agreed to resume in part cash payment of interest due on such obligations, which had been in default since 1931.

The debt readjustment plan, covering a four-year period, divided the governmental debts floated abroad into eight different classes. The percentage of the interest due to be paid varied for each classification. The highest percentages were to be paid on grades one to four, which included chiefly the debts of the federal government of Brazil. The other four grades represented debts of states and municipalities. No provision at all was made for the payment of interest on bonds in grade eight, which comprised obligations of the financially weakest political subdivisions.

The Brazilian government, alleging a shortage of foreign exchange owing to relatively low prices received for the country's basic crop—coffee—announced a few days ago that it would stop the transfer of funds to make partial interest payments under the agreement on all but federal government bonds. This announcement of intention to abandon a debt settlement agreement which was not yet a year old was not entirely a surprise, as there had been considerable agitation for such a step within Brazil for several months. Also, it is reported that some exporters of goods to Brazil, especially in Great Britain, had urged the authorities there to allocate foreign exchange first to cover the cost of goods imported, even if this would mean a new suspension of debt service. The antagonism that tends to arise between exporters to and bondholders of a country with insufficient foreign exchange resources was thus again illustrated in the Brazilian case.

London and New York Protests May Bring Modifications.

Protests from London and New York, however, and reported promises of financial help if she will try to maintain her credit by making payments under the readjustment plan, caused a last-minute change of mind. Yesterday payment was forthcoming on coupons of Brazilian states and municipalities due January 1, in accordance with the terms of the debt agreement.

Protests from spokesmen of Brazilian bondholders, such as the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council and the banking houses which floated such issues, were based in large part upon the large surplus of exports over imports enjoyed by Brazil. Trade statistics fail to indicate why any real stringency in foreign exchange should exist to prevent the remittance of funds for foreign debt service on the reduced basis. During the first nine months of 1934, the favorable trade balance of the country amounted to fully $81,304,000 at prevailing rates of exchange. This compared with an excess of exports over imports of only $42,463,000 for the corresponding period of 1933. The improvement in the trade balance last year reflected a sharp rise in exports, which was offset only in small part by a moderate increase in imports.

There was probably some slump in Brazilian exports during the last quarter of 1934, for which period statistics are not yet available, for the Brazilian exchange rate has weakened. However, this should not have been serious enough to prevent the debt agreement from being carried out.

Bondholders May Question Need for Suspending Payments.

Under these circumstances, bondholders in the United States, as well as in Great Britain where most Brazilian foreign obligations are held, may well question the need for suspending, even temporarily, the debt payments promised by the decree of February 5, 1934. There is a feeling in some quarters that the suspension threat was based not on necessity, but rather on a desire to influence negotiations for the pending Brazilian-American trade treaty. Any such effort to influence trade negotiations by modification of debt service would merely justify the United States in utilizing its favorable trade balance to force maintenance of debt service to American bondholders. A mixture of foreign trade and debt service considerations, common in Europe, has hitherto been regarded as unwise, and likely to lead to new international economic friction, by the Administration here. Other countries should not take steps to force a change in this considerate policy.

Brazil, burdened with an excessive foreign debt incurred over a period of years, defaulted in 1931. She agreed to pay on a greatly reduced basis last year. To default anew at this time would merely interfere with the effort to rehabilitate the credit of the country. Since Brazil remains excessively dependent upon coffee, and since large amounts of foreign capital will probably be needed during the next few years to broaden the economic development of the country and increase cultivation of cotton, wheat, livestock, rubber and other products for which she is suited, any measures which interfere with a rehabilitation of Brazil's credit abroad may seriously hamper and delay her future development.

Montreal Silver Futures.

Montreal, Jan. 7 (AP).—Silver futures closed easier. Sales, 1 contract.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September ..	*56.25	56.90	56.90	†56.50

*Bid. †Nominal.

Bond Market Driven Higher; Tone Is Steady

Federals Rally Sharply; Sales Volume Rises to $15,543,000.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—United States Government issues rallied smartly on the bond market today following delivery of the President's budget message and the steady tone of the corporate section was further strengthened in late transactions.

Transfers aggregated $15,543,000, par value, against $13,660,000 on Friday, and the Government turnover amounted to $3,410,000, compared with $2,710,000.

Most of the Treasury bonds were hesitant and easy during forenoon trading, but as soon as the budget proposals had been laid before Congress there was a broadened demand for all types of securities, despite the indicated deficit of more than $4,500,000,000 in the next fiscal year and the threat of a further substantial increase in the nation debt.

Treasuries Close Higher.

Treasury 3½s of 1949 closed one-quarter of a point higher, at 101.28, after sinking to 101.14 before noon, and the 3s of 1951 were one-eighth higher at 101.3, after yielding to 100.20. The indirect obligations and Liberties were proportionately improved.

The market for prime investment bonds was firm at all times during the day, several issues equaling or breaking through the 1034 highs, including Santa Fe adjustment 4s, up 1¼ to 104½; American Telephone 5s, up five-eighths, at 107⅝; Duquesne Light 4½s, up 1 at 112¾; Pennsylvania 4½s, up three-eighths at 106½, and Union Pacific 4s, up one-eighth at 100¼.

Others Selling Higher.

Others selling higher included obligations of Rochester Gas & Electric, New York Steam, Midvale Steel and International Cement. The Associated Press average for ten industrials gained .62 of a point, at 94.52, equaling the 1934-35 high, and that for 20 railroads was .31 of a point higher, at 87.56.

Secondary issues continued to respond to a steady buying movement. Gains running to a point or more were registered by obligations of New York Central, Nickel Plate, New Haven, Postal Telegraph, Gould Coupling, Pressed Steel Car, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Walworth, Wabash and Warren Bros.

50 Stocks Rise $134,584,000 In Listed Value

25 Representative Issues on Chicago Exchange Up $13,545,750.

New York, Jan. 7.—The market value of 50 representative stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange at the close of business for the week ended January 5 was $12,166,821,750, an increase of $134,584,000, or 1.12 per cent, as compared with the market value of $12,032,237,750 at the close of the preceding week, according to a compilation by Paul H. Davis & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

At the close of the corresponding week a year ago the same 50 stocks had a market value of $12,657,451,375, indicating a decrease during the year of $490,629,625, or 3.88 per cent.

Chicago, Jan. 7. — Twenty-five representative stocks listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange had a market value at the close of business for the week ended January 5 of $511,021,375, an increase of $13,545,750, or 2.72 per cent, as compared with the market value of $497,475,625 at the close of the previous week, according to a compilation by Paul H. Davis & Co., members of the Chicago Stock Exchange.

At the close of the corresponding week a year ago the same 25 stocks had a market value of $448,170,750, indicating an increase during the year of $62,850,625, or 14.02 per cent.

Securities Averages.

(United Press.)

Stocks.	50 Indus.	20 RR's.	20 Util.	90 Ttl.
Yesterday ...	91.8	38.7	49.0	76.0
Previous day..	90.3	37.7	49.5	75.0
Week ago....	90.3	37.7	49.5	75.0
Month ago....	89.5	38.3	52.9	75.1
Year ago.....	89.3	42.0	64.3	77.6
Two year ago	54.3	28.6	94.6	57.4
1934 high....	105.0	54.3	90.3	93.8
1934 low.....	76.0	34.1	47.1	66.4
1933 high....	102.1	58.0	113.7	96.9
1933 low.....	42.3	23.5	61.1	43.9

Bonds.	20 Indus.	20 RR's.	20 Util.	60 Ttl.
Yesterday	86.7	86.4	90.1	87.8
Previous day..	86.5	85.5	89.9	87.3
Week ago.....	85.6	83.6	88.7	86.0
Month ago....	85.3	84.0	89.1	86.2
Year ago.....	73.0	74.3	77.2	74.8
Two years ago	64.0	61.8	83.7	69.8
1934 high.....	85.9	90.0	90.6	88.1
1934 low.....	72.6	74.1	77.2	74.8
1933 high.....	77.1	84.9	88.5	83.4
1933 low.....	58.3	57.0	74.1	63.6

(1926 average equals 100.)
(Copyright, 1935, Standard Statistics.)

The Markets at a Glance

What the Stock Market Did.

	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	449	318
Declines	197	127
Unchanged	169	162
Total issues	815	607

Stocks—Budget matters failed to affect stocks materially and prices averaged a fraction higher. Steels and rails were on the gaining side. Sales increased to 1,286,340 shares.

Bonds—Federal issues rallied sharply after the President's message was delivered and the general market closed higher. Sales increased to $15,543,000.

Curb—Mild rallying tendencies after the first hour narrowed toward the close, finishing the day's business with scattered gains. Sales were 207,000 shares compared to 193,000 last Monday.

Wheat—Grain prices turned upward as the result of bullish construction put upon Roosevelt's budget message. There was reported also a decrease of 3,442,000 bushels in the visible supply of wheat. January wheat sold at $1; May at $1.01⅝.

Cotton—Trading became more active during the last hour and cotton prices advances 5 to 9 points. January sold at 12.55; May at 12.73.

Sugar—Raw sugar steadied and closed at 2.85; refined was unchanged at 4.30 for fine granulated.

Coffee—Spot coffee was quiet; Rio, No. 7, sold at 9½; Santos, No. 4, sold at 11¼.

Silver—Bar silver was easier in New York and closed ¼ lower at 54⅝ cents per ounce. In London it sold ½ lower at 24 9-16 pence. (U. S. equivalent 54.41 cents.)

Gold—Bar gold advanced to 142 shillings 1 pence in London. (U. S. equivalent $34.95.)

Dollar—The United States dollar was higher in foreign exchanges. It stood in New York with reference to other currencies $4.91⅜ to the English pound; 6.62¾ cents to the French franc, and 40.33 cents to the German mark.

Treasury Certificates.

(Reported by Chas. D. Barney & Co.)

Rate	Maturity	Bid	Offer
2½	Mar. 15, 1935	101 4-32	101 6-32
3	June 15, 1935	101 26-32	101 28-32
1¾	Aug. 1, 1935	101 4-32	101 6-32
2½	Dec. 15, 1935	102 9-32	102 11-32
2¼	April 15, 1936	103 4-32	103 6-32
3¼	Aug. 1, 1936	104 5-32	104 7-32
1½	Sept. 15, 1936	101 16-32	101 18-32
2¾	Dec. 15, 1936	103 29-32	103 31-32
3	Feb. 15, 1937	104 9-32	104 11-32
3	April 15, 1937	104 10-32	104 12-32
3½	Sept. 15 1937	104 28-32	104 30-32
2¾	Feb. 1, 1938	103 10-32	103 12-32
3	Mar. 15, 1938	104 4-32	104 6-32
2½	June 15, 1938	103 28-32	103 30-32
2½	Sept. 15, 1938	102 23-32	102 25-32
2½	June 15, 1939	101 8-32	101 10-32
1½	June 15, 1936	100 26-32	100 28-32

Foreign Markets.

(Associated Press.)

London—Cheerfulness prevailed on the stock exchange today. Business was brisk especially in gold mining issues, oil shares, and other French favorites which were higher. Gilt-edged securities were hesitant, while transatlantic issues and industrials met with support. The market closed firm.

Paris—Rentes closed strong after a weak start on the Bourse today. Copper shares also advanced. The closing tone was firm.

Berlin—Scarcity of offerings stiffened prices on the Boerse today, especially in bonds. Quotations closed practically unchanged.

U. S. Treasury Receipts.

(Associated Press.)

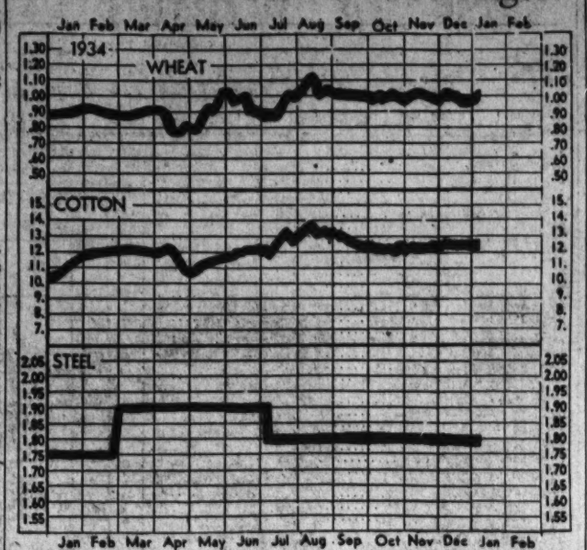
The position of the Treasury on January 4 was: Receipts, $19,262,993.87; expenditures, $22,628,516.06; balance, $2,522,436,017.01; customs receipts for the month, $3,233,060.37.

Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $1,890,373,577.42; expenditures, $3,628,890,239.07 (including $1,870,255,733.16 of emergency expenditures); excess of expenditures, $1,746,516,662.25; gold assets, $8,245,569,492.45.

Dried Fruits.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Evaporated apples steady; choice, 10½@11; fancy, 11½@11¾; extra fancy, 12@12½. Prunes steady; California, 4¼@9; Oregon, 7¼@10. Apricots steady; choice, 17¾; extra choice, 18¾; fancy, 19½. Peaches steady; standard, 8¾; choice, 9; extra choice, 9½@9½. Raisins steady; loose muscatels, 6@6½; choice to fancy seeded, 5¼@6½; seedless, 5¾@5½. Figs steady; California fancy, Black Mission, 10½@10¾; Adriatic, 10@10½; Kadota unquoted.

Commodities Price Range



Leaders in Markets	Today	Yes'day	Week Ago	Month Ago	Year Ago
Cotton, New York (May)	12.73	12.46	12.60	12.46	9.95
Wheat, Chicago (May)	1.01⅝	1.00¾	97 ¾	1.02	88 ⅞
Corn, yellow, Chicago (March) .	93 ½	92 ½	93 ½	95 ¼	47
Oats, white, Chicago (May)	54 ¾	54	58 ¼	56 ½	36 ¼
Cattle, choice steers	6.50	6.50	6.75	6.50	4.95
Hogs, choice, Baltimore	8.30	8.30	6.35	5.20	3.65
Lambs, choice, Baltimore	9.50	9.50	9.25	8.00	7.66
Eggs, special, New York	35 ½	35 ½	33	30 ½	29 ¼
Butter, New York creamery	34 ½	34	31	30 ½	27 ½
Flour, New York	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.45	6.40
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	11 ¼	11 ½	11 ¼	11	9 ½
Sugar, raw, New York	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.97½	3.25
Steel, Pittsburgh bar	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.75
Rubber, New York	13.74	13.55	12.95	13.07	8.48
Pig iron, foundry	19.80	19.80	19.80	19.80	12.50
Tin	50.70	50.70	50.70	51.05	53.05
Copper (electrolytic)	9	9	9	9	8
Silver	54 ⅜	54 ⅞	54 ⅝	55	42 ¾
Zinc, East St. Louis	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.70	4.05
Lead, New York pig	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.50	3.50
Coal, bituminous	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	3.57
Anthracite	10.69	10.69	10.69	10.69	10.54

Member Banks' Statement

(Associated Press.)

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 91 leading cities gave the following summary of the principal assets and liabilities for the week ended January 2, together with changes for the week and for the same week last year (in millions of dollars):

	Jan. 2.	Dec. 26.	Jan. 3, 1934.
Loans and investments	19,221	— 55	+ 1,626
Loans on securities	3,089	+ 17	+ 931
To brokers and dealers in New York	741	+ 23	— 12
Outside New York	169	+ 4	+ 20
To others	2,179	— 10	+ 539
Acceptances and commercial paper bought	436	+ 1	— 208
Loans on real estate	977	....	....
Other loans	3,144	— 25	....
U. S. Government direct obligations	7,192	+ 27	† + 1,987
Obligations fully guaranteed by U. S. Government	283	+ 17	— 931
Other securities	2,800	— 66	+ 378
Reserve with Federal Reserve Banks	3,063	+ 108	+ 1,140
Cash in vault	292	— 30	+ 37
Net demand deposits	13,685	+ 134	+ 2,733
Time deposits	4,388	+ 32	+ 37
Government deposits	1,344	....	+ 632
Due from banks	1,770	+ 60	+ 514
Due to banks	4,133	+ 147	+ 1,305
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Banks	....	— 1	— 25

*Includes loans on real estate and other loans.
†Includes fully guaranteed obligations.

Steel Plants Advance Operation Rate in Week to 42½ Per Cent

Cleveland, Jan. 7.—Beginning the new year vigorously, with broader market activity in which heavier structural steel tonnage and stronger demand for pig iron are conspicuous features, steelworks operations last week advanced 3½ points to 42½ per cent, states the magazine, Steel.

This rate is 11½ points above the corresponding period last year, and is supported by an earlier and much more general buying movement than at the outset of 1934.

Seasonal requirements are beginning to appear, particularly in practically all classifications of agricultural requirements. Public construction work, held back during the winter, is certain to expand shortly. Specifications from automobile manufacturers have increased to the point where mills are deferring deliveries. Some sheet mills are faced with six months' capacity production of cold-rolled material.

Outlook for Improvement.

Steelmakers can see no obstruction to continuing improvement, unless it be in difficulties with labor. As operations rise the industry becomes more exposed to disturbance. Labor is renewing its drive for recognition, and the national steel labor relations board has called for pay rolls of "productive" workers, ordering a supervised election at some plants.

Despite this, however, the industry's standing with the Administration has been greatly strengthened by the extreme care it has taken to be fair, stopping short only of an outright closed shop, and it is doubtful if a strike would be sanctioned.

Structural shape awards for the week, 26,883 tons, compared with 7,855 tons in the last week of 1934, included 8,250 tons for the Boston parcel post building; 3,687 tons for the Winona, Minn., dam, 3,100 tons for a bridge over Rocky River, Cuyahoga County (Cleveland).

Awards for January.

To be awarded in January are 5,100 tons of shapes for the Gutfenberg, Iowa, dam, and these tonnages of reinforcing bars: 6,000 tons, Monrovia-Pasadena, Calif., tunnel; 3,250 tons, San Francisco-Oakland bridge, and 3,500 tons, Moffatt, Colo., tunnel.

Plate awards in the week include 4,000 tons, Owyhee, Oregon-Idaho irrigation project. Lone Star Gas Co. is considering constructing a 100-mile gas line in Texas, which may require 10,000 tons of steel pipe.

Pending a clearer definition of railroad requirements for 1935, current purchasing is light. To supplement 32,000 tons of rails to be ordered this month, Norfolk & Western is in the market for 1,030,000 tie plates, various sizes; 6,000 riser plates, and 12,600 kegs of spikes. Seaboard Air Line has distributed 586,000 tie plates; Chesapeake & Ohio has ordered 1,500 tons of car repair parts, and will buy 40 more hopper cars.

With a 10-point rise to 45 per cent, tin-plate mill operations have recovered all the ground lost during the holidays. A leading American canmaker has purchased 62,500 tons of tin plate from a Welch producer for its Canadian plants.

Riggs Bank Votes Returns On Both Stocks

Regular Dividend Declared on Preferred; $2 Listed on Common.

Following a meeting of the board of directors of the Riggs National Bank held yesterday, Robert V. Fleming, president of the bank, stated that there had been declared the regular semiannual dividend on the preferred stock of the bank payable on February 1 to stockholders of record December 31, 1934.

Mr. Fleming also stated that the board had declared the regular quarterly dividend on the common stock of $2 a share, payable January 15, to stockholders of record December 31, 1934, and $2 a share, payable April 15, 1935, to stockholders of record March 30, 1935.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Per share earnings of corporations reporting during the week with comparisons with the previous year included:

	Year ended Nov. 30 1934	1933
American Gas & Elec...	$1.63	$1.76
Am. Power & Light pfd.	2.07	2.64
Engineers Pub. Serv. pfd	2.26	4.05
International Shoe	2.67	2.58
National Power & Light.	.94	.94
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift	.74	*
American Water Works and Electric	1.02	1.33
Ely & Walker Dry Goods	3.35	4.87
	Quarter ended Nov. 30	
Madison Square Garden Corporation	.11	*
	Year ended Oct. 31	
Lee Tire & Rubber	1.28	1.00
Glidden Co.	1.68	1.51
Florsheim Shoe(Class A)	1.01	1.22
	Year ended July 31	
Distillers Corporation-Seagrams	.66	*

*Not available.

Money Markets

Foreign Exchange.

New York Jan. 7 (AP).—Foreign exchange irregular; Great Britain in dollars, others in cents. Great Britain—Demand, 4.91⅜; cables, 4.91⅝; 60-day bills, 4.90¾. France—Demand, 6.62¾; cables, 6.62⅝.

Demand Rates.			
Italy	8.50	*Austria	18.98
Belgium	23.81	*Hungary	20.86
Germany	40.33	Rumania	.01¼
Holland	67.87	*Argentina	37.10
Norway	24.70	*Brazil	8.67
Sweden	25.35	Tokyo	28.87
Denmark	21.95	Shanghai	34.50
Finland	2.24	Hongkong	45.06
Switzerland	32.54	Mexico City (silver peso)	27.85
Spain	13.73	Montreal in New York	100.37½
Portugal	4.47½	Montreal in Montreal	99.62½
Greece	.90		
Poland	19.02		
Czechoslovakia	4.20		
Yugoslavia	2.29½		

*Nominal.

New York.

Call money steady; 1 per cent all day. Time loans steady; 60 days to 6 months, ¾@1 per cent. Prime commercial paper; ¾. Bankers' acceptances unchanged; 90 days, ⅝@¾; 60 to 90 days, ⅝@¾; 4 months, ⅝@¾; 5 to 6 months, ⅝@¾. Rediscount rate, New York Reserve Bank, 1½ per cent. Bar silver easier, ¼ lower at 54⅝.

London.

Bar gold advanced 3½ pence to 142s 1d (U. S. equivalent, $34.93). Bar silver quiet, ⅛ lower at 24 d. (U. S. equivalent 54.41 cents.) Money, ½ per cent. Discount rates, short bills, ¾; three-month bills, ¾@⅞ per cent.

Paris.

Three per cent rentes, 82 francs 30 centimes; 4½ per cent rentes, 94.50. Exchange on London, 74.19. The dollar was quoted at 15.09¾.

This four-drawer steel letter file $14.50
OFFICE FURNITURE
ALWAYS LESS AT
BAUM'S
1416 Eye St. N.W.

Not Cheery But True
You May Be Next—
The below was taken from the Daily News of a recent date.
Driver Who Flouted 'Don't' Parking Sign Pays $44 in Court
The above amount would keep your car in the Capital Garage for a long time.
In addition, your car would be protected against the hazards of cold weather and storms.
25c for the first hour
5c for each extra hour
CAR PROTECTION AT THE
CAPITAL GARAGE
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MILLS BUILDING
Pa. Ave., 17th & G Sts.
The central and prominent location of the Mills Building makes it one of the most desirable business addresses in the Nation's Capital. Our
Secretarial Switchboard Service
Will take all phone messages during your absence.
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From
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No Commission Charged — 6% — No Commission Charged
You Can Take 12 Years to Pay Off Your Loan Without the Expense of Renewing
$1,000 for $10 Per Month
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Perpetual Building Association
Established 1881
Largest in Washington
Assets Over $32,500,000 Surplus $1,250,000
Corner 11th and E Sts. N.W.
EDWARD C. BALTZ, Secretary
Member of Federal Home Loan Bank System
The District of Columbia Building & Loan League

Real Estate Loans

Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market

(Associated Press.)

Bond sales—Total yesterday, $15,543,000; previous day, $7,721,000; week ago, $8,997,000; year ago, $15,723,000; two years ago, $13,364,000; January 1 to date, $68,046,000; year ago, $78,024,000; two years ago, $59,750,000.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.
(Sales in $1,000. Dollars and 32ds.)

Sales			High	Low	Last
	Liberty				
113	3½	'32-47	103.21	103.17	103.21
8	1st 4¼	'32-47..	103.12	103.9	103.12
1	1st 4¼	'32-47reg	103.5	103.5	103.5
5	4th 4¼	'33-38.	103.22	103.20	103.22
33	4th 4¼	'33-38cid	101.28	101.25	101.26
	Treasury				
2	4¼	'47-52	113.9	113.9	113.9
150	3¼	'43-45	103.3	102.28	103.3
4	4	'44-54	108.31	108.24	108.31
6	4	'44-54 res....	108.24	108.24	108.24
27	3¾	'46-56	107.6	107	107.6
4	3¾	'43-47	104	104	104
114	3¾	'41-43 Mch.	104.23	104.18	104.23
331	3¼	'41	104.25	104.18	104.25
82	3¼	'44-46	103.2	102.26	103.2
31	3½	'46-49	102.1	101.28	102.1
591	3½	'49-52	101.28	101.15

Stocks Capture Fractional Gain In Larger Sale

Steels and Rails Join Upsoaring; Trading Up to 1,286,340 Shares.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Faced with the details of a national budget totaling more than $8,000,000,000 for the forthcoming fiscal year, financial markets today were neither disconcerted nor especially buoyant.

Steel and rail stocks pushed upward sedately, a number of specialties exhibited a fair amount of strength and the utilities and motors were inclined to yield some ground.

But all in all the equities list performed about as usual with the only difference being that there was a little more activity than in recent sessions.

Budget Balancing Outlook.

While the new budget, which the President admitted could not be balanced until private industry can reemploy the jobless millions, obviously has its inflationary aspects. Leading foreign exchange centers did not appear to take this phase too seriously. The principal gold currencies were a bit higher in terms of the dollar, but the British pound pointed downward.

So far as potential drastic monetary expansion is concerned, the sound money forces of the financial district were cheered by the Chief Executive's statement that inflation was not involved in the spending program. Bankers generally expressed the opinion that the Government would have no difficulty in raising all the funds it needs through orthodox channels.

Prime investment corporation bonds displayed a confident tone throughout, and a number of sizable advances were registered in the medium-grade groups.

Turnover Is Larger.

The turnover in stocks totaled 1,286,340 shares, against 965,420 last Friday. The Associated Press average for 60 selected issues moved up .14 of a point to 41.19.

Although the majority of shares yielded some of their advances under profit-taking in the final hour, and some of the utilities were slightly under water, the closing was fairly firm.

The pick-up in the rails was highly encouraging to those observers who have contended that the rest of the market could not get any place until the carriers step forward. The carrier section may have reflected hopes of being granted rate increases next month in addition to an expansion of traffic. Steel issues responded to an estimated gain in production this week to 43.4 per cent of capacity, compared with 39.2 per cent in the previous week. This was one of the sharpest upturns during the past year.

On Rising List.

Shares up fractionally to a point or more included Union Pacific at 110, Santa Fe at 55, Southern Pacific at 18¾, Baltimore & Ohio at 14¾, Delaware & Hudson at 39¾, Bethlehem Steel at 33¾, Bethlehem preferred at 76, American Rolling Mill at 23¾, American Can at 116½, and Allied Chemical at 140¾.

Homestake Mining jumped 16½ on a few transfers, but U. S. Smelting was only up ¾ at 122¾. Eastman Kodak was fractionally higher and Coca-Cola firmed at 3½ to 168, both at new tops for the past year or longer.

Loew's was heavy, losing 1⅛ at 32¾. American Telephone was unchanged, Consolidated Gas eased, and Public Service of New Jersey got up nearly 2 points to 52⅞, but the other petroleum stocks were listless.

Curb's Prices Close Steady In Active Sales

Specialties Display Firmness as Trading Mounts to 207,000 Shares.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Curb market closed with a steady undertone today. Trading was moderately active.

Scattered specialties displayed firmness. Some of the alcohols and metals were improved. Oils, utilities and other groups moved within a fractional range. After a narrow opening, mild rallying tendencies developed. Leveling off after the first hour, the improvement was largely held into the afternoon, although quotations tapered a trifle in the final minutes of trading.

Advances of around a point were recorded by Bunker Hill & Sullivan, Great Atlantic & Pacific, Hiram Walker, Newmont Mining, Pittsburgh Plate Glass and National Sugar Refining. United Shoe Machinery rose 2¾ points in a light exchange. Hollinger Gold advanced slightly on the announcement of a 5 cents extra dividend along with the regular 5 cent quarterly distribution.

Issues finishing about unchanged to small fractions higher included American Cyanamid B, American Gas & Electric, Electric Bond & Share, Distillers Corporation-Seagrams, International Petroleum, Swift & Co., Wright Hargreaves and Creole Petroleum.

Transfers approximated 207,000 shares, compared with 193,000 last Monday.

The Dollar Abroad

(Associated Press.)

The dollar was generally higher in terms of leading foreign currencies in today's exchange markets.

In London the American unit rose nearly a full cent to 4.91 5-16 to the pound sterling, and in New York sterling yielded 1¼ of a cent to $4.91¾.

In Paris the dollar was slightly higher at an equivalent of 6.623 cents to the franc and in later trading in New York the franc was a trifle higher at 6.62¾ cents.

Other currencies were narrow and showed little change.

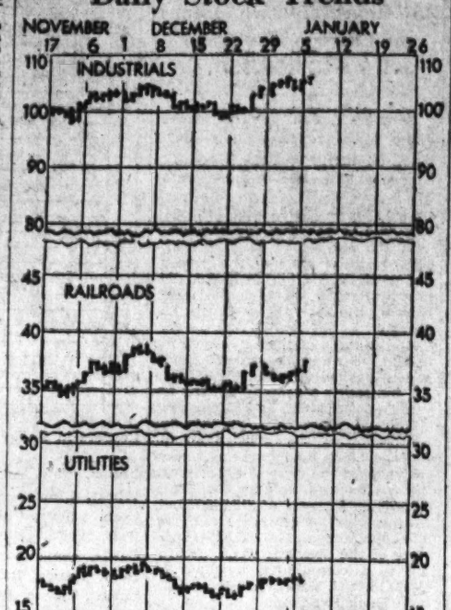
Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

(Associated Press.)

Total yesterday, 1,286,340; previous day, 494,470; week ago, 1,016,235; year ago, 734,230; two years ago, 931,300; January 1 to date, 4,667,706; year ago, 6,152,320; two years ago, 4,795, 412.

1934-35 High	Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales—Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
		A					
11⅞	8	Adams Express	14	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
34⅛	16	Adams-Millis (2)	4	33½	32½	32½	— ⅝
11⅜	6¾	Addressograph	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
9¾	4½	Affiliated Prod (.60)	1	7	7	7	
115⅝	91¼	Air Reduc (3)	12	115⅝	114⅜	115⅜	+ 1⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Air-Way El App	17	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
23⅞	16⅝	Alaska Juneau (⅓b)	30	19½	19	19½	— ⅛
5¼	1¼	Allegheny	8	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
16½	4⅝	Alleghany pf 630 ww	2	7	7	7	+ ⅛
14⅝	4	Alleghany pf 340 ww	2	6	6	6	
23¼	15	Alleg Steel (.30e)	3	23	22⅛	23	+ 4½
160⅝	115½	Al Chem & Dye (6)	3	140⅛	140⅝	140⅝	+ ⅛
130	122½	Al Chm & Dye pf (7)	1	124	124	124	
23⅝	10¼	Allis-Ch Mfg	28	17⅜	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
20¼	11⅛	Alpha P Cem (⅛g)	14	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	
7¾	2⅛	Amal Leathr	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
55⅝	39	Amerada (2)	37	53¼	51	52⅞	+ 1⅛
51⅝	28½	Am Ag Ch Del (2)	8	51¼	50⅞	51⅛	+ ⅛
25⅝	11½	Am Bank Note	4	15¼	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
38	19½	Am Brake Shoe (.80)	3	29¼	29⅛	29¼	
117⅛	90¼	Am Can (5b)	24	117	116⅛	116⅛	+ ⅛
152	126½	Am Can pf (7)	1	152	152	152	+ ½
33⅛	12	Am Car & Fdy	20	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	+ 1
58½	32	Am Car & Fdy pf	13	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜	+ 1⅜
40½	19	Am Chain pf	1	39	39	39	— 1½
70⅜	46¼	Am Chicle (3½b)	2	69	68½	69	+ ⅛
62½	20¾	Am Coml Alco	10	32½	31¼	31⅝	— ⅛
72⅛	46½	Am Crystal S pf	10	60	60	60	+ 1
3	1⅛	Am Encaus Til	21	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
12⅜	3⅝	Am & For Pow	13	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
25	11	Am & F P 36 pf	4	18¼	18	18¼	— ⅛
30	11¾	Am & F P 37 pf	5	20⅝	20½	20½	+ ⅛
17½	6¼	Am & F P 2d pf	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
42⅝	17¾	Am Hide & L pf	2	25⅛	25⅛	25½	+ 1
36⅜	26½	Am Home Pr (2.40)	9	31⅝	31½	31½	
10	3	Am Ice	10	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
45½	25⅜	Am Ice pf (6)	1	30	30	30	
11	4¾	Am Internat	15	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
1½	⅝	Am-La Fra & F	5	⅝	½	⅝	
10	3¼	Am-La Fra pf	10	4⅝	¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
38¾	14½	Am Loco	12	19½	18⅝	19½	+ ⅝
74⅛	25½	Am Loco pf	1	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
23⅜	12⅜	Am M & Fdy (.80)	35	22½	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
10	4½	Am Mach & M ctf	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
27⅝	12⅜	Am Metal	7	16½	16½	16½	
91	63	Am Met 6% pf	1	79	79	79	
12¼	3	Am P & L	24	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
20⅞	11⅜	Am P & L $6 pf (1½)	2	13⅜	13¾	13⅜	+ ⅛
26½	9½	Am P & L $5 pf (1¼)	4	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
17⅝	10	Am Rad & St S	106	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
28¼	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	65	23⅛	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
68	36	Am Safety Raz (4)	1	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	+ ⅛
7⅜	2¼	Am. Seating	3	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
2⅝	⅝	Am Ship & C	8	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
30	17⅝	Am Ship Bldg (2)	70	26¼	25	25	— ⅛
61¼	35	Am Smelt & R	117	34	33¼	33¾	— ⅛
125	100	Am Smelt pf (7)	2	124½	123	124½	+ ⅛
109½	71¼	Am Smelt 2 pf	1	109½	109½	109½	+ ⅛
71	48¾	Am Snuff (3¼b)	2	67	66	66	
128	106	Am Snuff pf (6)	10	128	128	128	+ 1
26½	12	Am Stl Fdrs	33	17¾	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
92	59⅛	Am Stl F pf (2)	20	92	92	92	
44¾	37	Am Stores (2½b)	5	42½	42	42	— ⅛
72	46	Am Sugar Ref (2)	5	67½	66¾	67	+ ⅛
129⅛	103⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	127⅛	127⅛	127⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	13⅜	Am Sumat Tob (1)	8	24⅜	24	24	
125¼	104½	Am Tel & Tel (9)	16	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
85½	65¼	Am Tob (5)	1	84⅜	84¾	84¾	+ ⅛
80	67	Am Tob B (5)	9	86⅝	85¾	86⅛	+ ⅛
13	3	Am Type Fdrs	4	5	4⅝	5	
28¾	7¾	Am Type F pf	20	18	18	18	+ 1
27⅞	12¾	Am Wat Wks (1)	12	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
80	54	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	59½	59½	59½	— ⅛
17⅛	7	Am Woolen	5	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
83¾	36	Am Wool pf	13	44¼	43¼	44	+ 1
17½	2¼	Am Wtg P pf	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
117	81	Anaconda	200	12⅜	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
17⅞	9¼	Anacon W & C	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
24¾	13¼	Anchor Cap (.60)	8	17⅞	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
7½	2	A P W Paper	2	3	3	3	+ ⅛
39⅛	26¼	Arch-Dan-M (1¼b)	14	39⅛	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
103	76¼	Armour Del pf (7)	3	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
6⅜	3¼	Arm Ill pf	24	5⅛	5	5	+ ⅛
71¼	46¼	Arm Ill pr pf (6)	7	68¾	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
8⅜	3	Arnold Const	16	6	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
18¾	7¼	Assd Dry Gds	13	13½	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
90¼	46	Assd D Gd 1 pf	2	90	90	90	
66	36	Assd D Gd 2 pf	1	66	65½	65½	+ ⅛
73⅜	45¼	Atch T & S F (2e)	42	55⅝	54	55	+ 1
90	70¼	Atchison pf (5)	2	86½	86	86	
84¼	24¼	Atl Cst Line	18	37¼	36	36½	+ ⅛
16	3	Atl G & W I	20	7	6¾	7	+ 1
35¼	21½	Atl Refin (1)	22	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
16¼	5½	Atlas Tack	4	7	7	7	
57⅜	16½	Auburn Auto	105	29¾	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
65	39½	Aust Nich pr A (5)	10	63	63	63	
10⅝	3¾	Aviation Corp	18	5⅛	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
		B					
18	4½	Baldwin Loc	86	6¼	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
34½	12¾	Balt & Ohio	57	14⅞	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
37⅜	15	Balt & Ohio pf	10	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
102⅞	86½	Bamberger pf (6½)	1	101⅛	101	101	— ⅛
6½	2¼	Barker Bros	3	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
38½	16½	Barker pf	70	36⅝	36	36⅜	+ ⅛
10	5¾	Barnsdall	20	7	6⅞	7	
45¾	25	Bayuk Cigar (1)	2	44¼	44	44⅛	+ 1⅛
19⅜	10¼	Beatrice Cr	7	18	17½	17½	+ ⅛
76⅝	58	Beech-Nut P (3½b)	2	74⅞	74¾	74⅞	+ 1⅛
15⅝	8⅞	Belding-Hem (⅝e)	5	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
23⅞	9¾	Bendix Aviat	22	17⅜	17	17	+ ⅛
17⅛	12⅛	Benef Ind Ln (1½)	1	16	16	16	
40	26	Best & Co (1½)	7	36⅜	36	36⅝	+ ⅛
49½	24⅛	Bethlehem Stl	138	34¼	33	33¾	+ ⅛
82	54⅞	Beth Stl pf	22	76	74½	76	+ 3¼
40	19¼	Bigelow-San (1e)	2	24⅞	24½	24½	+ ⅜
16¼	6	Blaw-Knox	148	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
11¼	6⅜	Boeing Airpl	6	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
95½	76	Bon Ami A (5b)	90	95½	94	94½	— ⅛
28¼	19⅜	Borden (1.60)	26	25⅞	25⅛	25¼	+ ⅛
31⅜	18⅛	Borg-Warner (1¾b)	25	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
28⅜	12⅜	Am M & Fdy (.80)	35	22½	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
37½	26	Bristol My (2.10b)	6	35⅛	34½	34½	— ⅛
8⅜	3⅛	Bklyn & Qu T	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
44⅞	28¼	Bklyn-Man T (¾g)	6	40	39¼	39¼	+ 1⅛
80½	46	Bklyn Un Gas (5)	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
8⅝	3½	Bucyrus-Erie	19	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
14½	6	Bucy-E cvt pf	2	70	69	68½	+ 1½
7¾	3	Budd Mfg	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
44	16	Budd Mfg pf	5.20	30¼	29	29	— ¼
5¾	2	Budd Wheel	12	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
15½	5⅞	Bullard Co	11	14½	14¼	14¼	
6	4	Burns Bros pf	60	8	8	8	+ ⅛
19⅜	10¼	Burroughs Mach (.40a)	32	15⅞	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
3⅞	¾	Bush Term	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
3⅞	1½	Butte Cop & Z	11	2	2	2	+ ⅛
4¾	1¼	Butterick	4	1½	1½	1½	
32¾	13¾	Byers Co	36	20⅝	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
67¾	40	Byers pf	10	58	58	58	— 2
		C					
44⅜	18¾	Calif Pack (1⅛)	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅜
1⅜	⅛	Callahan Z-Ld	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6¾	2¾	Calumet & Hec	37	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
29½	12½	Can D G Ale (1)	6	16⅝	16½	16½	— ⅛
18¼	10⅞	Canad Pac	52	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅛
34	14	Cann Mills (2)	1	34	34	34	
10¼	5¾	Cap Adm A	3	7	7	7	
39	26¾	Cap Adm pf A (3)	1.90	36¼	35¼	36¼	+ 1⅛
86¾	35	Case (J I)	27	60¼	59¼	59½	+ ⅛
97½	56¾	Case (J I) pf (4)	10	97½	97½	97½	+ 4⅜
20	23	Celotex Tract (1½b)	28	16	15⅝	15⅝	
44⅞	17¼	Celanese	47	35⅜	34½	34⅝	
5⅞	1⅛	Celotex	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
4	1	Celotex ctf	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
22⅜	6½	Celotex pf	2.70	20¼	19¼	19¼	— 1
12⅝	10	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
12⅜	5½	Century Rib M	4	10⅝	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
47	30¼	Cerro de Pas (2)	64	47	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	3¼	Certain-teed	24	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
35	17½	Cert-teed 7% pf	10.80	32⅜	29¾	30½	+ ⅜
16½	11½	Checker Cab	38	13	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
48⅜	39½	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	19	45⅝	44⅞	45¼	+ ⅛
48⅜	34	Ches Corp (2½)	5	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+ ⅛
8	1⅝	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
15	3½	Chi & N W	28	5⅜	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
28	6⅜	Chi & N W pf	4	10⅞	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
14⅞	1½	Chi, R I & West	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
8½	2	Chi M St P & P	7	3	3	3	+ ⅛
13¼	3½	Chi M St P&P pf	31	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
9⅞	3⅜	Chi Pneu T	43	7⅞	7½	7¼	+ ⅛
28¾	14¼	Chi Pneu T pf	31	25⅛	25⅛	26	+ 1⅛
6⅛	⅜	Chi Rie Is & P	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	
8	1⅝	C R I & P 6% pf	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
9⅜	2⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	4	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
30¾	16¼	Chick Cot Oil (2)	3	29½	29	29	
11⅜	3¾	Childs Co	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
60¾	29¼	Chrysler (1)	142	42½	41¾	41¾	— ⅞
2⅛	½	City Stra	10	1⅛	1	1⅛	
45	24¼	Cluett Pea (1)	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
115	95	Cluett Pea pf (7)	10	112½	112½	112½	— 1⅛
168	95½	Coca-Cola (7b)	1	168	168	168	— 3½
87	50	Coca-Cola A (3)	3	55¾	55½	55½	+ ⅛
18⅛	9¾	Colgate-Palm (¾b)	65	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
101½	68½	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	3	101	101	101	
20⅜	10	Coll & Alk	43	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜	+ ⅛
8¾	3¾	Col Fuel & Ir	6	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
32	10½	Col F & I pf	70	22¼	22	22½	+ ⅛
19¼	6¾	Colum G & El	29	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	
78⅜	52	Col G&E pf A (6)	3	57	55	57	
41½	21½	Colum Pict vtc (1a)	12	39	37½	37½	— 1⅛
77¼	58	Colum Carb (3.60b)	15	77	74⅝	74⅝	+ ⅛
41½	18⅝	Comi Credit	4	41¼	41¼	41⅛	+ ⅛
53	38	Comi Cred A (3)	1	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛
110	91½	Comi Cr 1 pf (6½)	.80	110	110	110	
30½	24	Comi Cr pf B (2)	.30	30	30	30	
61	38¾	Comi Invest Tr (2⅛b)	13	60½	59	60½	— 1
114½	91	Comi Inv Tr pf (6b)	2	114½	114½	114½	+ ⅛
36¾	15¾	Comi Solv (.60)	176	23⅞	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
3¾	1	Com'wlth & Sou	61	1¼	1¼	1⅛	— ⅛
32¾	21½	Com & Sou pf (6)	2	30	30	30	+ ⅛
38⅜	22	Consoleum-Na (2b)	15	34⅜	34⅛	34½	+ ⅛
13⅜	5¼	Consol Cigar	3	9⅞	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
74⅛	45	Con Cig pr pfww(6½)	1.20	74	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅜
6¼	1⅝	Con Film	8	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
20½	10⅜	Con Film pf (1½)	20	20¼	19¼	20	— ⅛
47⅜	18½	Con Gas (1)	72	20¼	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
95	72¾	Con Gas pf (5)	1	79	79	79	— ½
4⅜	1½	Con Laundries	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
14¼	7¼	Con Oil (.45e)	28	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	½	Con Text	28	1⅛	1	1	+ ⅛
13⅜	6¼	Container A	11	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
5¾	2⅜	Container B	5	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	
14⅝	5¼	Cont Bak A	1	6⅜	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
2⅜	⅛	Cont Bak B	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
64	44¼	Cont Bak pf (4)	1	49	49	49	— ⅛
89¾	56¾	Cont Can (2.40)	31	66¼	65½	65½	— ⅜
11¼	6	Cont Diam Fib	3	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
36½	23⅜	Cont Ins (1.35b)	4	33½	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
2⅝	¾	Cont Mot	177	1⅝	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
22¾	15¾	Cont Oil Del (½e)	19	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅛
84¼	55¼	Corn Prod (3)	8	66¼	66	66	— ⅛
9⅛	3⅜	Coty	13	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛
36¼	26	Cream of Wh (2¼b)	4	36¼	36¼	36¼	
36⅛	18¾	Crown Cork (1)	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
44¼	35½	Cro Cork pf (2.70)	1	43½	43½	43½	
6⅝	3⅜	Crown Zeller	7	5	5	5	
38⅜	17	Crucible Stl	5	25⅛	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
71	44	Crucible Stl pf	1	65	65	65	+ 1
9⅛	⅜	Cuba Co	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
9¾	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	5	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
65	20¼	Cuban-Am S pf	2.80	46¼	46	46	
52⅝	37	Cudahy Pack (2½)	1	46	46	46	— ⅛
28⅝	13½	Curtis Pub	15	22⅜	22⅜	23⅛	+ ⅛
98½	43½	Curtis Pub pf (1¾E)	4	99½	98½	99½	+ 2½
38	15½	Curtiss-Wright	38	3	2⅞	2⅞	
12¼	5¼	Curtiss-Wr A	14	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
90	64½	Cushman 88 pf (8)	20	64½	64½	64½	— 5½
21¾	11	Cutler-Ham	3	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅜
		D					
34½	10¾	Deere & Co	43	29	28¾	28¾	+ ⅜
20½	10¼	Deere & Co pf (.40)	10	20¼	19⅞	20	+ ¼
73½	35	Del & Hud	15	43½	42¾	43	+ 1
33¾	14	Del Lack & W	57	19½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅜
13¼	3¾	Den & Rio G W pf	1	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
7	4	Det & Mac	20	6	6	6	
64	43½	Detroit Ed (4)	1	68½	68½	68½	— ¼
28½	21	Diamond Mat (1)	3	27½	27½	27½	
34½	28¼	Diam Mat pf (1¾)	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
48⅜	32	Dome Mines (2)	14	39¼	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
23	11	Dominion Strs (1.20)	18	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅛
28½	14⅜	Douglas Aire	40	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
20	8½	Drug Inc A (1½c)	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅜
103⅛	80	du Pont de N (2¾b)	32	99½	98⅜	98	+ 1
107	90	Duq Lt 1 pf (5)	30	105⅝	105½	105½	

Daily Stock Trends



Dow-Jones Averages

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Dow-Jones averages:

Stocks—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net. ch.
30 industrials	105.86	106.71	105.24	103.88	+0.32
20 rails	36.96	37.39	36.83	37.26	+0.44
20 utilities	17.74	17.90	17.53	17.64	—0.04
Bonds—					
40 bonds				96.49	+0.09
10 1st rails				104.92	+0.02
10 2d rails				79.90	+0.44
10 utilities				100.17	—0.19
10 industrials				100.99	+0.13

1934-35 High	Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales—Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
		E					
12⅜	4⅛	Eastern Roll	14	6	7⅜	7¾	+ ⅛
117¼	79	Eastman Kod (4¾b)	7	117¼	117	117	+ ⅛
174	142	East Kod pf (6)	20	142	142	142	+ ½
22½	12⅛	Eaton Mfg (1)	7	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
9½	4¼	El & Mus (1.19e)	18	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
31⅜	18	El Auto L	23	28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅜
110	80	El Auto L pf (7)	1.10	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅜
7⅛	3	El Boat	117	6⅛	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
9⅜	2¼	El Pow & Lt	4	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	
52	34	El Stor Bat (3)	4	49½	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
3⅝	1	Elk Horn Coal	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
3⅜	1	Elk Horn C pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
128	120	End-John pf (7)	24	126¼	126¼	126¼	+ 1
23½	10⅛	Eng P S $5 pf	2	15⅛	15⅛	15½	+ 1⅛
25½	13	Eng P S $6 pf	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ 1⅛
10⅜	5	Equit Off Bldg	10	8	8	8	
24⅞	9⅜	Erie R

Local Produce

(Prices paid shippers f. o. b. Washington) (By the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

Live Poultry.

Fowl: Colored, large, 19@21; mediums, 17@19; Leghorns, 10@12; roosters, 7@9. Chickens: Plymouth Rocks, all sizes, 18@20; mixed colors, 15@16. Spring broilers, Plymouth Rocks, 18@20.

Eggs.

Current receipts, 28@29; hennery whites, 31@33. Government graded and dated white eggs: U. S. extras, large, 38; U. S. extras, medium, 36; U. S. extras, small, 34; U. S. standards, large, 32; Government graded and dated brown eggs: U. S. extras, large, 38.

Fruits.

APPLES—Bushels: Virginia, Starmans, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.15; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65; Yorks, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.15@1.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.25@1.40; Black Twigs, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.10; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.40; 2¾-inch minimum, mostly around 1.50; Grimes, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35; Golden Delicious, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.65@1.75; Jonathans, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; Delicious, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.10@1.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65; Bonvins, U. S. No. 1, 2-inch minimum, 65@75; 2¼-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.10@1.25; Pennsylvania, Starmans, U. S. No. 1, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.15@1.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50; 3-inch minimum, 1.50@1.60. Boxes: Washington, medium to large sizes, extra fancy, Starmans, 1.75@1.85; Delicious, extra fancy, 2.15@2.25; Romes, fancy, 1.50; Virginia, Delicious, combination, extra fancy and fancy, 1.75@2.00; C grade, 1.50@1.75; Staymans, combination, extra fancy and fancy, 1.65@1.85; C grade, 1.50@1.75; Jonathans, combination, extra fancy and fancy, 1.35@1.50.

STRAWBERRIES—Florida, pony, refrigerators, 30@35 per pint.

PINEAPPLES—Cuba, crates, Red Spanish, 3.00@4.50, according to size.

ORANGES — Florida, boxes, 2.00@3.25, few higher, according to grade and size.

GRAPEFRUIT Florida, boxes 2.00@2.50, according to grade and size; few special marks higher.

TANGERINES — Florida, 4-5 bushel boxes, 2.00@2.50, according to size.

AVOCADOS — Florida, boxes, 75@1.00, few higher.

Vegetables.

ROMAINE—Florida, 1½-bushel hampers, fair condition, 2.00@2.25.

COLLARDS — Virginia, bushel baskets, 25@40, according to condition.

KALE—Virginia, bushel baskets, 25@40.

CAULIFLOWER — California, crates, mostly around 1.50.

BROCCOLI — California, crates, 2.35@2.50.

CARROTS—California, Western lettuce, crates, 3.25@3.50; fair condition, 2.00.

PEPPERS—Texas, crates, 1.50@1.60.

CABBAGE—1½-bushel hampers, pointed type: South Carolina, freight receipts, 1.40@1.50; truck receipts, 1.25; fair condition, 1.00; Florida, 1.35@1.50; Texas, crates, domestic, round type, 1.50. Old stock: New York, 80-lb. sacks, Danish type, 65@75.

CELERY—California, ½ crates, washed, 2½-4 dozen, 3.00@3.25; 5-6 dozen, 3.50.

LETTUCE—California, Western crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 3.75@4.25.

SWEET POTATOES — North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans, 1.25; Maryland, Anne Arundel County, bushel hampers, Jerseys type, U. S. No. 1, 1.50@1.65.

TOMATOES — Florida, wide range in quality and condition, lug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, truck receipts, 5x6 and 6x6 sizes, 1.50@3.50; 6x7, 1.75@2.00 poorer, all sizes, 1.50.

SPINACH—Texas, bushel baskets, 1.25@1.35; fair condition, 1.10.

OKRA—Cuba and Florida, express receipts, bushel hampers, fair condition, 1.00.

ONIONS—New York and Ohio, 50-lb sacks, yellows, U. S. No. 1, 1.15@1.25, Colorado and Utah, 50-lb. sacks, Valencias, U. S. No. 1, 3 inches and larger, mostly around 1.50.

PEAS—California, bushel hampers, Telephones, 4.50.

POTATOES—Old stock: 100-lb. sacks, Round Whites, U. S. No. 1: Pennsylvania, 90@1.00; New York, 1.00; Maine, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. No. 1, 1.10@1.15, few, 1.25; Florida, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 2.10@2.15. New stock: Florida, bushel hampers, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, mostly around 2.00; U. S. No. 2, 1.50@1.75.

(Quotations from other sources.)

Butter.

One-pound prints (92 score), 33; tub, 32; 1-lb. prints (90 score), 32; tub, 31; 1-lb. prints (88 score), 30; tub, 29.

Game.

Rabbits, per doz., 1.50@1.80.

Livestock.

Hogs, light, 6.50@7.00; medium, 7.00@7.25; heavy, 6.50@7.25; roughs, 5.00@5.00; pigs, 5.50@6.00; calves, 4.00@8.00; lambs, 4.00@7.00.

Meats.

Beef, 10@15; veal, 12@14; lamb, 19@20; pork loins, 19@20; fresh hams, 18@20; smoked hams, 19@20; strip bacon, 24@25; lard, 14½@15; compound, 12½@13½.

New York Produce.

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—EGGS—Receipts, 9,292; irregular; mixed colors, special packs or selections from fresh receipts, 35@36; standards and commercial standards, 33@34; firsts, 30; mediums, 40 pounds, 25@26; dirties, No. 1, 22 pounds, 24@25½; checks, 23; refrigerators, standards, 25@26; firsts, 24½; seconds, 23½@24; mediums and dirties, 23½.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady to weak; by freight, chickens, 11@18; broilers, unquoted; fowls, 13@20; roosters, 10; turkeys, 20@27; ducks, 15@17; by express, chickens, 14@20; broilers, unquoted; fowls, 15@21; roosters, 10; turkeys, 20@27; ducks, unquoted.

DRESSED POULTRY — Firm; fresh chickens, 14@24½; fowls, 17@20; old roosters, 12@14; turkeys, 19@28; ducks, unquoted; frozen chickens, 16@25; fowls, 10½@20; old roosters, 11½@14; turkeys, unquoted; ducks, 18@18½.

BUTTER—Receipts, 6,430; firm; creamery, higher than extra, 34½@34¾; extra (92 score), 33¾; firsts (88-91 scores), 29¾@33; seconds, 28@28½; centralized (90 score), 32½.

CHEESE—Receipts, 123,348; firm; State, whole milk flats, held, 1933 as to quality, 20@21; fancy, 21; specials, 17@18.

RAW SUGAR—Following the 2-point decline on Saturday, the raw sugar market steadied today and received the setback. Offers of 3.85 with no trade were reported at that figure. Sales included 6,750 bags of Cubas from store on Saturday at 3.83; today, 22,750 bags of Puerto Ricans at 3.85, and 16,000 Philippines from store at 2.83 and 2.85.

REFINED SUGAR—Unchanged at 4.30 for fine granulated, with a moderate industry reported.

COFFEE—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 9½; Santos No. 4, 11¼.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—EGGS—Market about steady. Street sales—nearby current receipts, 30@33; hennery whites, large, 34@35; medium size, 30@33; pullets, 25@26.

Receipts—Butter, 418 tubs; eggs, 1,551 cases.

CATTLE—Receipts, 875. All slaughter cattle 25 cents higher than last Thursday. Cows and steers up more in some instances. No well-finished cattle offered. Steer top, 7.50. Load of yearlings, 7.40. Limited number of well-finished cows and one bull up to 5.00. Bulk of cows sold from 2.50@3.50. Slaughter steers—Good, 7.25@8.25; medium, 5.25@7.25; common, 4.00@5.50. Heifers—Good, 5.65@7.25; medium, 4.75@5.65; common, 3.75@4.75; low cutter and cutter, 3.00@3.75. Cows—Good, 3.50@4.25; common and medium, 2.50@3.50; low cutter and cutter, 2.00@2.50. Bulls—Good (beef), 4.25@4.65; common and medium, 3.50@4.15; cutter, 2.50@3.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 250; market steady with Saturday's close. Spring—Good and choice, 8.00@50; medium, 5.00@7.75; cull and common, 4.00@5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,000. All classes of hogs 10 to 40 cents higher than on Saturday. Top, 8.65 on 250 and 290 lbs. Butcher hogs (quotations good and choice unless otherwise specified): 140-160 lbs., 7.75@8.25; 160-180 lbs., 8.25@50; 180-200 lbs., 8.40@55; 200-220 lbs., 8.50@60; 220-250 lbs., 8.50@60; 250-290 lbs., 8.50@65; packing sows, 275-425 lbs., 6.50@7.10; 275-550 lbs., medium, 5.50@6.50; pigs, 100-130 lbs., good and choice, 7.00@90.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 900. Trading on lambs active. Prices 50 cents higher than Saturday. Top, 10.00. Lambs, 90 lbs. down—Good and choice, 9.50@10.00; common and medium, 7.25@9.00; cull, 6.25@7.25. Ewes—90-120 lbs.—Good and choice, 2.85@3.25; 120-150 lbs.—Good and choice, 2.75@3.00; all weights, common and medium, 2.00@2.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP).—(U. S. Dept. of Agriculture).—HOGS—Receipts, 26,000, including 11,000 direct; market 15@25 higher than Friday. Weights above 230 lbs., 7.90@8.10; 200 to 230 lbs., 7.00@8.00; slaughter pigs, 5.25@7.00; good packing sows, 7.20@7.40; light light, good and choice, 140-160 lbs., 6.75@7.60; light weight, 160-200 lbs., 7.35@8.00; medium weight, 200-250 lbs., 7.75@8.10; heavy weight, 250-350 lbs., 8.00@10.00; packing sows, medium and good, 275-550 lbs., 6.50@7.50; pigs, good and choice, 100-140 lbs., 5.25@7.00.

CATTLE—Receipts, 13,000 commercial; 1,500 Government. Calves, receipts, 3,000 commercial; 500 Government; very active market on all killing classes; fully 25 higher all through the list except on vealers; steers and yearlings mostly 8.50@11.00 on better grades; top, 11.50 paid for yearlings and light steers; not many heavy steers in crop; lower grades all weights 8.50 down to 5.50; best heifers, 9.25; very active market on common and medium heifers all weights; best sausage bulls, 4.25; slaughter cattle and vealers, steers, good and choice, 550-900 lbs., 8.00@10.75; 900-1,100 lbs., 8.50@11.50; 1,100@1,300 lbs., 7.50@11.50; common and medium, 550-1,300 lbs., 3.75@9.00; heifers, good and choice, 550-750 lbs., 6.75@8.75; common and medium, 3.25@6.75; cows, good, 4.75@6.25; common and medium, 2.75@4.75; SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; fat lambs slow; indications around 25 lower, but bulk slaughter offerings as yet without bids; sheep and feeding lambs steady; bulk slaughter ewes, 3.50@4.25; best quotable around 4.50; feeding lambs, 5.00@7.25, according to kind; slaughter sheep and lambs, lambs, 90 lbs. down, good and choice, 8.25@9.25; common and medium, 6.10@8.40; ewes, 90-150 lbs., good and choice, 3.25@4.50; all weights, common and medium, 3.00@3.75; feeding lambs, 50-75 lbs., good and choice, 6.25@7.25.

Transactions on N. Y. Curb Market

(Associated Press.)

Sales in hundreds		High	Low	Close
	A			
3	Ala Pow 5 '46	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
3	Ala Pow 5 '51	85	85	85
3	Ala Pow 4½ '67	68½	68	68½
4	Alumin Co 5 '52	106½	106⅜	106⅜
33	Alumin Ltd 5 '48	98½	98	98½
3	Am El P 6 '57 A	9½	9½	9½
44	Am G&E 5 2028	90½	89⅝	90½
1	Am G&Pow 6 '39	25	25	25
6	Am G&Pow 5 '53	21	21	21
23	Am P&L 6 2016	52⅜	51	51½
1	Am Rad 4½ '47	104½	104½	104½
87	Am Roll M 5 '48	98⅝	98	98⅝
9	Am Seat 6 '36	74	74	74
23	Appal El Pw 5 '56	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
25	Ark P&L 5 '56	77½	76	77½
9	As Elec 4½ '53	32¾	32¾	32¾
19	As G&E 5 '50	16¼	15¾	16¼
4	As G&E 5½ '77	19	18	19
1	As G&E 5 '66	17	17	17
18	As G&E 4½ '49 C	15¾	15⅜	15⅜
1	As Gas 6 '48	15¾	14⅞	14⅞
40	Childs pf	30	27½	30
82	Cities Service	1½	1⅜	1½
2	Cit Serv pf	13	12¾	13
20	Cit Serv B B pf	12½	12½	12½
3	Cleve Tract	6	6	6
75	Colum G&E pf (5)	27	26¾	26¾
25	Colum G&E pf (5)	61	61	61
1	Colum O&O vtc		½	½
3	Comwlth Edis (4)	49¼	48⅝	49¼
2	Compo Sh M (½)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
5	Cons Aire	9¼	9¼	9¼
5	Cons Gas 5 '36	54⅜	53½	54⅜
10	Cons M S Can (3b)	138	138	138
1	Cons Ret Strs	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
40	Cons Ret Str pf ww	36	35	35
1	Cooper-Bess	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	Copper Range	4	4	4
14	Cord Corp (¼e)	4¾	4¼	4¼
1	Corroon & Rey	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4	Cosden Oil Me	¾	¾	¾
4	Crane Co	10½	10½	10½
6	Creole Pet	13½	13	13⅜
8	Crocker Wh	7⅞	7	7
24	Crok Brewing	1½	1⅜	1⅜
2	Crown C Pet			
7	Crown C Intl A	8¾	8½	8¾
83	Cusi Mex	2½	2⅜	2⅜
	D			
5	Dist Co Ltd (.75fe)	23½	23½	23½
82	Dist Corp Seagr	18	17⅞	18
4	Doehler D Cast	14¼	14	14¼
3	Dow Chem (2)	90⅞	90⅜	90⅞
7	Duval Tex	9½	9½	9½
	E			
1	East Gas & F	5	5	5
1	Easy W M B (½e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
33	El Bond & Sh	7	6¾	6¾
3	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	39	38¼	38¼
2	El B&S 5 pf (5)	34½	34	34½
1	Elect Sh pf	40⅝	40⅛	40⅝
50	Emp G & F 7 pf	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Emp G & F 6 pf	13½	13	13⅞
	F			
62	Fairb Morse 5 '42	98	97½	98
7	Fed Water 5½ '54	31⅝	31½	31½
11	Fatone Cot M 5 '48	103½	103¼	103½
11	Fatone Tire 5 '42	103¾	103¾	103¾
34	Fla P&L 4½ '56	70	69⅞	69⅞
3	Fla P 8½ '79 A	76¾	76½	76¾
	G			
25	Gary E&G 5 '34 A	71	68	71
59	Gatin P 5 '56	99¼	98¼	98½
25	Gatin P 6 '41	98½	98	98½
3	Gatin P 6 '41 B	98½	98½	98½
1	Gen Bronze 6 '40	92	92	92
2	Gen Mot Ac 5 '36	102	102	102
7	Gen Pub Ut 6½ '56	53¾	52½	52½
11	Gen Refrac 6'38ww	158¼	156½	156½
5	Gen Refrac 6'38xw	101¾	101¾	101¾
5	Gen W Wk 5 '43 A	58	57¾	58
3	Geo P&L 5 '57	85	85½	85
3	Geo P&L 5 '78	57¼	57¼	57¼
26	Glen Ald Coal 4 '65	85½	85½	85½
28	Gobel 6½ '35	78½	77	78¼
29	Grand Trunk 4 '50	91	90	90
3	Grand Trunk 6½'36	105	105	105
6	Great Nor P 5 '39	101⅝	101¼	101½
4	Gulf Oil Pa 5 '47	107⅝	107½	107½
5	Gulf Oil Pa 5 '37	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
4	Gulf St Ut 5 '56 A	95	94½	94½
	H			
3	Hall Pr 5½ '47 A	72¾	72	72¾
5	Hous Gulf G 6 '43	95¾	93⅝	95¾
1	Hous L&P 4½'78D	104	104	104
6	Hous L&P 4½'81E	105	104½	104½
5	Hous Lt&P 5 '53 A	106	106	106
5	Hudson Bay 6 '33	104½	104½	104½
3	Hygrade Fd 6 '40A	60	59½	59½
8	Hygrade F 6 '49 B	60	60	60
	I			
2	Idaho Pow 5 '47	108	106	106
47	Ill Cen 6 '37	80¼	79	80¼
1	Ill Nor Ut 5 '57	103¼	103½	103¼
12	Ill P&L 5 '56 C	69¾	68	69¾
4	Pow&L 6 '53	76½	76½	76½
12	Ill Pow&L 5½ '54B	71½	70½	71½
9	Ind&Mich 5 '57	108	108	108
1	Ind El 4 '47	94	94	94
1	Ind El 6¼ '53	92	92	92
15	Ind E 5 '51 C	61½	60½	61½
28	Equity Corp	1½	1¼	1⅜
	F			
18	Faicon Lead			
1	Falstaff Brew	3	3	3
2	Fanny Farm 5½s)	9	8¾	9
5	Fidello Brew	¾	¾	¾
.50	Fire As Phila (2)	58	58	58
10	First Nat St 1 pf(7)	112	112	112
14	Fisk Rub	11	10¾	10⅞
1.50	Fisk Rub pf (6)	84½	84	84
4	Flintkote A (4e)	15	14⅞	15
	Fla P & L 7 pf	12⅜	12¼	12¼
17	Ford M Can A(1½e)	30	29⅜	30
.50	Ford M Can B(1½e)	37	37	37
2	Ford Mot Ltd	9¼	9¼	9¼
	G			
1	Gen Firepls	5¼	5¼	5¼
1	Gen Invest	⅝	⅝	⅝
2	Gen Rayon A	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1.75	Gen T & Rub	71	69⅝	71
.75	Geo Pow pf (8)	55¼	55¼	55¼
6	Glen Alden (1¼b)	23½	23	23½
	Globe Under (⅛e)	7	7	7
	Gold Seal Rls	⅜	⅜	⅜
7	Goldfield Con	¾	¾	¾
4	Gorh Mfg vtc (½e)	17½	17½	17½
.40	Gt A & P aw (75)	139	138½	139
.70	Gt A & P 1 pf (7)	125¾	125½	125½
46	Greyhound	23⅜	21	21½
17	Gulf Oil Pa	90¼	89½	90¼
	H			
9	Hecla Min (.40)	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
3	Heyden Ch (1¼b)	40	39½	40
21	Hir Walker	29⅞	28⅝	29⅝
10	Hir Walker pf (1)	17¼	17¼	17¼
6	Holling Gold (.70b)	30½	30	30
12	Hud Bay M & S	13	12¾	13
2	Humble Oil (1)	48	48	48
1	Hydro El Sec	4¼	4¼	4¼
7	Hygrade Fd	2½	3⅜	2⅜
.50	Hygrade Sylv (2)	27	26¾	27
	I			
8	Imp Oil Can (.65b)	17	17	17
3	Imp Tb Brit(1.039e)	38¾	35½	35½
1	Ind Pipe Line(.35e)	4	4	4
1.75	Int Hyd-El pf	8	7¾	7¾
6	Int Mining (.15e)	14½	14	14
17	Int Mining war	6	5¾	6
10	Internat Pet (1.35b)	31¼	31	31¼
1	Intl Pet rez (1.35b)	31¾	31½	31½
10	Inter Prod	2½	2½	2½
2	Inter Util B	⅜	⅜	⅜
	J			
2.40	Jones & Lau Stl	27	26	27
	K			
4	Kinsab Brew	2¾	2	2⅛
18	Kirki Lake&M(.02e)	⅝	⅝	⅝
.25	Koppers&G pf(6)	75	75	75
2	Krueger Brew	5¾	5½	5¼
	L			
12	Lake Shore M(2½b)	54¾	54	54
1	Lakey Fdy & M	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
2	Lefcourt Real	2¼	2¼	2¼
1	Lefc Real pf (.60)	18½	18½	18½
2	Lehigh C & N (½)	7¾	7¾	7¾
5	Lerner Strs	43¾	43¾	43¾
	Lib McAl	7¾	7½	7¾
23	Lone StarGas(.15e)	6¼	5⅝	5⅝
14	Louis L & E	5	4¾	5
	M			
2	McColl Frt Oil (.80)	14¼	14¼	14¼
2	McCord Rad B	7¼	7¼	7¼
1	McWill Dredg(1¼b)	21¾	21¾	21¾
40	Mangel Strs pf ww	53	50½	53
4	Marion St Shov	3¼	3	3⅛
34	Mavis Bott A	¼	¼	¼
1	Merrit Chap (3½b)	63¾	63¾	63¾
2	Memph NGas(.10e)	2½	2½	2½
5	Merritt-C & S	1	1	1
2	Mid St Pet A vtc	1¾	1¾	1¾
4	Mid West Util	⅛	⅛	⅛
1.20	Montg Wrd A(6¼e)	127½	127½	127½
30	Molybdenum vtc	9¾	9¼	9¼
1	Mount Ida Pow	¼	¼	¼
1	Nach Sprg	8¾	8¾	8¾
	N			
14	Nat Bellas Hess	2½	2½	2½
1	Nat Bond&Sh (1)	30	30	30
7	Nat Fuel G (1)	13¼	13⅛	13¼
1	Nat Inves war			
7	Nat Leather	1½	1½	1½
10	Nat P&L pf (6)	48½	48½	48½
36	Nat Rub Mch	7¼	6¾	7¼
6	Nat Service	⅜	⅜	⅜
2	Nat Sug Ref (2)	33	33	33
2	Natomas Co (¾b)	8¾	8¾	8¾
1	Nelson (H) (¼e)	8	8	8
	Neptune Met A	8	8	8
13	New Braunord (.20)	2½	2½	2½
13	N Mex & Ariz	2¼	2	2
3	Newmount M (1e)	40¾	40	40¾
2	NY Shipbd Pd (.40)	13¾	13¾	13¾
1	NY Steam	14¾	14¾	14¾
.75	NY Tel 5 pf (6½)	117½	117¼	117½
3	NY Transit (.30)	3½	3⅜	3½
14	Niag Hud Pow	3¼	3	3
1	Niag Hud B war			
8	Niag Sh Md B	3	3¼	3

Sales in hundreds		High	Low	Close
2	Niles-Bem-P	13⅛	13	13
2	Nipissing M (⅛e)	2¾	2¾	2¾
.35	Nor Am Match(1e)	25	25	25
1	Nor Cr P	9¾	9¾	9¾
10	No West Eng	8	7	8
1	Novadel-Ag (2)	22½	22⅛	22⅛
	O			
1.50	Ohio Brass B (1¼e)	20	20	20
1	Ohio Oil pf (6)	90¾	90¾	90¾
2	Oilstocks (⅛m)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1	Outbrd Mot B	1	1	1
	P			
1	Pac G&E 1 pf(1½)	20½	20½	20½
1	Pan-Am Air (⅛e)	40½	40½	40½
10	Pantepec Oil	2	2	
2	Parke Davis (1½b)	33½	33¼	33⅛
1	Park Rust-Pr (3a)	59	59	59
51	Pennroad	3¼	3	3⅛
1	Pa-Mex Pet (⅛e)	10	10	10
1	Pa Wat Pow (3)	55	55	55
.30	Pepperell (6)	87	86	86
3	Philip Morris Cons	19	19	19
1	Pheen Sec pf	33¾	32¾	32¾
16	Phinney Gold (.80)	11½	10⅝	11¼
50	Pitney-Bowes (.20)	6¼	5¾	5¾
10	Pitts Pl Gl (1.60)	57	56	57
3	Potrero Sugar	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1	Premier Gold (.12)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
22	Prov Roy (.35e)	¼	¼	¼
1.50	Prop Real vtc(1e)	13¾	13	13
1	Pyrene	3	3	3
	Q			
.10	Quaker Oats pf (6)	135	135	135
	R			
1	Raytheon Mfg vtc	1½	1½	1½
9	Reliable Strs	7⅛	6¾	7
2	Reyhers Inc	2¼	2¼	2¼
18	Reynolds Inv	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2	Rice StixDryG(⅛e)	11¾	11½	11½
	S			
2	St Regis Pap	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1	Salt Cr Prod (.80)	6¼	6¼	6¼
2	Scovill Mfg (1)	21½	21	21
8	SellInd(alctf) (3½)	53¾	52½	53⅜
7	Seton Leather	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
4	Shattuck Denn	2	2	2
1	Sheaffer Pen	22½	22¼	22½
1	Shenan Oil (3)	3¾	3¾	3¾
12	Smith A O	32	31¼	31¼
	Sonotone	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
113	So Am G&P1 (.30e)	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
3	So Penn Oil (1.20)	23¾	23½	23¾
50	So Cal Ed pf (6)	28¾	28¼	28¼
1	So C Ed B pf (1½)	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
1	So C Ed C pf (1⅝)	16¼	16¼	16¼
1	So Col Pow A	1	1	1
	Stand Brew	½	½	½
25	St Oil Ky (1½b)	18¾	18½	18⅝
1	St Oil Neb	9	9	9
1	St Oil Ohio	14½	14½	14½
	Stand Sil-Lead	½	½	½
1	Starrett pf	1½	1½	1½
3	Stein Cosmetics	1	1	1
1	Stiles Mot Am	2½	2½	2½
1.50	Sullivan Mach	14⅜	14	14⅜
37	Sunray Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
21	Sunshine M (.65b)	12¼	12	12
26	Swift & Co (¾b)	19½	19	19⅛
5	Swift Int (2)	35	35	35
.50	Swiss-Am El pf	45½	45⅛	45½
	T			
4	Tastyeast A	½	½	½
4	Technicolor	13	13	13
6	Tech-Hugh G (.40)	4¼	4	4⅛
5	Texon Oil (.60)	6¾	6⅜	6⅜
2	Tob Sc Ltd C(.175e)	24	24	24
2	Tob S Ltd D(.175e)	7	7	7
31	Transcont Air stpd	½	½	½
1	Trans-Lux (.20e)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
3	Tri-Cont war	⅛	⅛	⅛
3	Tubize Chat	6¼	6¼	6¼
	U			
1	Union Am Inv	23	23	23
1	Unit Aire war	6	5½	6
16	Unit Founders			
7	United Gas	1½	1½	1½
2	United Gas war	⅝	⅝	⅝
9	United Gas pf	43	42½	42½
3	United L & P cv pf	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Un Molasses Ltd	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	Un Prof Sh	¾	¾	¾
1.25	Unit Shoe M (1½b)	74½	72¾	74½
1	U S & Int Sec	1	1	1
1	U S & Int Sec pf	50½	50½	50½
4	U S Foil B (.60)	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
2	United Stores vtc	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8	Unit Verde (.40)	3¾	3½	3¾
1	Unit Wall Paper	2¾	2¾	2¾
	Utah Apex M	1¾	1½	1¾
2	Utility Equities	1½	1½	1½
.25	Util Equit pf (3½)	44	44	44
1	Util P & L			
1	Util & Ind pf	1½	1½	1½
	W			
2	Wenden Cop			
1	West Va C & C	3½	3½	3½
.25	Westvaco Ch pf (7)	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Wil-Low Caf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5	Woolwth Ltd (.74e)	28	28	28
22	Wright Harg (.45b)	9¾	9¼	9¾
	Y			
4	Va Pub S 5½ '46	60½	59	60
1	Va P S 5½ '46 A	73½	73½	73½
	W			
11	Ward Bak 6 '37	105	103	105
10	Wash Gas Lt 5 '58	101¾	100⅝	101¾
2	Wash Wat P 5 '60	98¾	96¾	96¾
1	West Newad Pr 5 '42	90	90	90
37	West Texas Ut 5 '57A	66½	64⅜	66
6	W Un G&E 5½ '55A	93	93	93
19	Wis Min L&P 5 '44	94½	94½	94½
19	Wis Pub S 6 '52 A	97½	97½	97½
5	Wis P&L 5 '53 E	77¼	77¼	77¼

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DESIRABLE apts. in well-located buildings. BLISS PROPERTIES.
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G ST. NW., 2142—4 rooms, kitchen, bath. Frigidaire, large back porch; $45 month.

THE PRINCETON, 2215 14th st. nw.—6 rooms, bath, porch; newly decorated; 2d floor; southern exp.; $65. See janitor.

APARTMENTS—Unfurnished 47
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

THE HOME—640 K st. nw. Apt. 40; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; Frigid.; $50.00. AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST CO.

THE CONCORD, 1701 Oregon ave. nw.—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; also 5 and 6 rooms, kitchen and bath, $63.00 to $110.00. Electric refrigeration on house current; elevator. Resident Manager.

WARDMAN PARK HOTEL—2 rooms, each with private bath and private entrance; larger, contains 5 windows, $50 mo.; smaller, 2 windows, $40 mo.; no cooking facilities. Box 181, Washington Post.

16TH ST. NW., 1830—Apt. 2, Apartment of 5 large rooms, bath and porch; nicely furnished; rent reasonable.
LINKINS CO.
Dist. 3522. 1733 De Sales St.

2505 13TH ST. N.W.
Living room, bedroom, dinette, kitchen, bath and reception hall. Electric refrigeration.
$70 to $75.
See Resident Manager, Apt. 205.

1430 G ST. N.E.
1 room, kitchenette, Murphy bed, bath and electric refrigeration. $31.50.
L. T. GRAVATTE.
729 15th St. N.W. NA. 0753.

$35.00 TWO ROOMS, kitchen and bath. 812 10th St. N.W. Built-in fireplace, plenty of heat and hot water. Agent on premises from 4:00 to 6:00 daily.
FIDELITY STORAGE CO.,
NOrth 3400.

THE VAN CORTLANDT.
1417 BELMONT ST. N.W.
Two large rooms, kitchen and bath, $55. Refrigeration on house current; elevator. Close to Meridian Hill Park, near Central High School. For lease to adults only.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th st. nw. NAt. 5904.

1323 VERMONT AVE.
One room and bath to two rooms, kitchen and bath.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
Realty Corp.
1700 Eve St. NW. Met. 3860.

BEVERLY COURTS
1736 Columbia Rd. 4 rooms, kitchen, bath and small porch, $70. $75 and $82.50. Electric refrigeration. Resident manager.
H. L. RUST COMPANY.
1001 15th St. N.W. NAt'l. 8100.

THE ALBEMARLE
$75 Very desirable and attractive 4-room, kitchen and bath apt.; elec. refrig. on house current and elevator service; newly dec. Phone DEc. 2931 or WEst 2044.

DIXIE REALTY CO.
1417 L St. NW. NAt. 8880.

3328 19TH ST. N.W.
Overlooking Rock Creek Park; 6 rooms, bath; h.-w. h.; $57.50.
LEE D. LATIMER CO.
722 Investment Bldg. NAt. 4146.

CHEVY CHASE
4 bedrooms, bath and lavatory; hot-water heat, electricity, garage. Unusually large rooms, ample closet space, house in perfect condition; convenient to schools, stores and transportation.
NAT'L MORTGAGE & INVEST CORP.
NAt. 5833. 1004 Vermont Ave.

OFFICES for RENT 50
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE—Entire floor of 1,500 square feet; also 1 to 3 rooms
J. C. WEEDON CO.
1727 K st. nw. ME. 3011.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE—One or more rooms at very reasonable prices, in Boss & Phelps Bldg., 1417 K st. nw.

H ST. NW., 1716—Approximately 1,500 sq. ft. floor space, entire floor divided into 3 private offices, reception room with walnut glassed partitions, carpeted throughout; ideal location for professional men.
PERCY H. RUSSELL CO.,
1731 K St. NW. NAt. 1581.

HOUSES—Rent—Furnished 54
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

BY OWNER—10 rooms, 3 baths, garage and servants' quarters, piano, radio, electric refrigeration; ideal for entertaining; in pleasant residential section; $185 per month if taken immediately. For appointment for inspection address Box 53, Washington Post.

HOUSES—Rent—Furnished 54
(Continued.)

OLD Georgetown home; 3-story brick, attic, large dining and reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths, sun parlor; rose garden, garage, $125 mo.; refs. Phone WEst 2539.

WESLEY HEIGHTS.
8-room, 2-bath detached home; automatic heat; 2-car garage; $200 per month.
ROBERT L. McKEEVER CO.,
232 Shoreham Bldg. Phone National 4750.

WESLEY HEIGHTS
Eight rooms, 2 baths, servant's quarters, oil heat, electric refrigerator, air conditioned; beautiful gardens, etc. Inspection by appointment only.
C. H. HILLEGEIST CO.
1621 K st. nw. NAt. 8500.

Furnished or Unfurnished 55
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

WE HAVE a very select list of furnished and unfurnished houses; also a limited number of apartments for immediate occupancy.
FITZGERALD & ROHLAND.
918 18th St. NW. NAt. 0470.

HOUSES—Rent—Unfurnished 56
Post Classified Ads. -National 4200

DESIRABLE HOUSES—Weaver Bros., Inc. Property management, Washington Bldg.

FOXALL—5 bedrms., 2 baths, double rear porches, maid's rm., built-in garage; gas heat, fireplace, electric refrigerator, etc. Phone NAt. 1040 after 10 a. m., or call for key at 4426 Volta place nw.
WAVERLY TAYLOR, INC.

PETWORTH.
6 rooms and bath, beautiful section; $50 per month.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO., INC.,
718 5th st. nw. NAt. 3365.

40 ADAMS ST. NW.—6 rooms, 2 baths, h.-w h., electricity; sleeping porch and 2-car garage; $60 per month.
WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST CO.,
9th and F Sts. N.W. NA. 3440.

CHEVY CHASE MODERN HOMES.
Six rooms and bath to 10 rooms and 3 baths, moderate rentals; auto service for inspection. LESLIE D. MEASELL, Cleveland 4733 or Cleveland 3465.

ROCK CREEK, Church Rd. NW., 624—8 r., 2 b., s. p., l., newly decorated.
BRODIE & COLBERT, INC. NAt. 8875.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.
4606 Morgan Drive (west of Wisconsin ave.) Detached; 6 rooms, 2 baths, garage, $75.
DIXIE REALTY CO.
1417 L St. NW. NAt. 8880.

3328 19TH ST. N.W.
Overlooking Rock Creek Park; 6 rooms, bath; h.-w. h.; $57.50.
LEE D. LATIMER CO.
722 Investment Bldg. NAt. 4146.

CHEVY CHASE
4 bedrooms, bath and lavatory; hot-water heat, electricity, garage. Unusually large rooms, ample closet space, house in perfect condition; convenient to schools, stores and transportation.
NAT'L MORTGAGE & INVEST CORP.
NAt. 5833. 1004 Vermont Ave.

1830 Conn. Ave.
Modern English Basement four-story brick house

FIRST FLOOR suitable for physicians' offices.
SECOND FLOOR—Large living room, built-in library, dining room, pantry and kitchen.
THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS—9 bedrooms and 4 baths.

Randall H. Hagner & Co., Inc.
1321 Conn. Ave. Decatur 3600

HOUSES—RENT or SALE 57
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200

CONGRESS HEIGHTS—New house, $60 mo.; 8 rooms and bath; cellar under the entire house. Call LInc. 4623-W.

SUBURBAN for RENT 58
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

BELTSVILLE, MD.—6-room house, 2 acres of ground, $20 month.
Riverdale Heights—4 rooms, bath, $27.50
Hyattsville—6 rooms, bath, $35.
Seat Pleasant—5 rooms, $19.
ZANTZINGER CO. NAt. 5371.

CORNER FALLS CHURCH, Va.—Near Catholic Church, schools, bus and car lines; large lot; fruit, shade; 9 rooms (6 bedrooms), bath, phone. Leslie D. Measell, CLev. 4733.

HERNDON, Va.—Two 6 (six) room houses; elec. and town water; rent, $12 month; low commutation rates. BUELL FARM AGENCY, Herndon, Fairfax Co., Va.

8 ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, ALL MODERN conveniences, suitable for 1 or 2 families. Apply at Greenhouse, corner Washington ave. and Tuxedo road, Tuxedo, Md.

WANTED—TO RENT 62
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200

HOUSES AND APTS. wanted in all sections. Your listing is solicited.
A. M. COOPER.
820 11th st. nw. NAt. 1332.

IF YOU HAVE the property for lease, rent or sale, we have the clients. Prompt attention given to all listings. Call NAt. 2626.
Toledo Guaranty Corp.

WANTED—To rent for 3 months beginning Jan. 12, furnished housekeeping apt., N.W. section, by lady; must be quiet, sunny and cheerful; rental about $55. Phone Wisc. 3769.

WE NEED DWELLINGS FOR RENT—Chiefly small and medium size; would appreciate your listings.
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER.
1719 K. St. nw. NA. 1166.

APARTMENTS WANTED
We have many high-grade clients on our waiting list for furnished or unfurnished 1 to 5 rooms. Close personal attention given
Toledo Guaranty Corp.
1026 WOODWARD BLDG.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY 65
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

CHAIN STORE leased to an outstanding grocery company; splendid return for cash investor. Guy Whiteford, Southern Building. NA. 2432.

GASOLINE STATION leased for long term to well-known company; will net 10 per cent to purchaser. Guy Whiteford, Southern Building. NA. 2432.

GET our list of investment properties and homes that can be sold on very easy terms.
JOHN P. DONOHOE & SONS.
314 Penna. ave. se.

25% YEAR on $12,000 invested! Downtown income property subject to 1st trust $13,000. Phone AD. 8555 or NA. 7946.

HOUSES FOR SALE 66
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200

BUNGALOW—5-room modern brick bungalow; price, $15,450; $300 cash, balance like rent. G. W. Irving, CL. 5003.

5-ROOM brick; new hardwood floors; new Oxford kitchen cabinet; new gas cabinet stove; new wall paper and paint; $5,500—$500 cash, $45 month. 6 per cent.
MORGAN E. MORGAN. NAt. 9453.

FOXALL RESALE.
YOUR FIRST OPPORTUNITY—to purchase in Foxall one of those delightful, highly sunny, after homes with studio apartment and sun deck, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, spacious screened porches, maid's room, built-in garage and deep lot. This home has been reconditioned and is available immediately at a reduced price. See it at once—4426 Volta place nw. Drive out Cque st., to Wisconsin ave., north 1 block to Reservoir road, west to 44th st. and left 3 blocks to Volta place.
WAVERLY TAYLOR, INC.

$7,950
COLUMBIA HEIGHTS N.W.
WEST OF 14th ST.
A six-room and bath home with spacious rooms, hot-water heat and all modern improvements. Located in a good renting section. Original cost $14,000; easy terms
WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.
1519 K ST. N.W. DIST. 1015.

16TH ST. NW.—Beautiful home, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage; cost, $26,500; will sell $15,000; terms. Donaldson, NE. 7362.

$5,950—Mt. Pleasant—Beautiful Colonial brick; 6 large rooms, double rear porches, overlooking Rock Creek Park; h.-w. h. and elec.

New center hall brick, $12,750; 4 beautiful rooms and lavatory on 1st floor; 4 large rooms and 2 baths on 2d floor; delightful recreation room, 2-car built-in garage; gas heat and insulated; situated on a corner lot, only 10 min. to city; 1 block of bus and schools.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS.
927 15th St. NW. Dist. 1411.

COLORED—6 rooms, tile bath, Colonial porch, inclosed sleeping porch, parquetry floors, cellar, etc.; your price and terms. DEcatur 1160.

SUBURBAN for SALE 70
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

TAKOMA PARK BARGAIN—Beautiful detached brick home, 4 m. l., only $6,950. MORRISON AGENCY, Citizens' Bank, Takoma Park. SHepherd 3444.

WHY NOT select an acre tract on the new Memorial Highway for your home? Beautiful wooded sites may now be had, some with city improvements available for the price you would pay for small lot elsewhere.
G. T. REEVES. Phone Falls Church 223.

FARMS—LAND for SALE 73
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

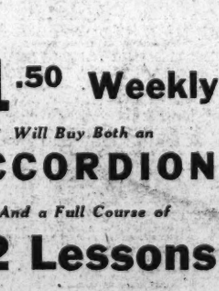
BADEN, Md.—19 miles D. C., 17 acres, woods; on State rd. Price $685. Down $50. Nat. 3783 or ATlantic 5205-J.

FOR FARMS, homes and business property, call Herndon 69, or 51-J.
R. C. PRINTZ, HERNDON, VA.

LARGE LISTING farms, suburban, and waterfront property. R. D. LILLIE, 266 Carroll st., Takoma. D. C. GE. 3300.

PRODUCING FARM—150 ac., very pretty stone house, 8 rms., fine site, with woodland, streams, stone spring house, log cabin quarters, lot good bldgs., tenant house, 20 miles D. C.—in Md.; $15,000. R. B. Farquhar. COl. 0037.

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 83
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200



Clearance of PIANOS
Grands and Uprights

Knabe, Steck, Mason & Hamlin, Chickering, Stieff, Kimball, Vose & Sons, Hallett & Davis, Hardman, Fischer—are just a few of the famous makes on sale at reduced prices. These pianos were traded in on new grands at Xmas time and we would like to dispose of them as soon as possible. All have been thoroughly reconditioned and carry our usual guarantee.

Grands, $175 up
Uprights, $49 up

KITT'S
1330 G St.

FARMS—LAND for SALE 73
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

6-ROOM house; 13 miles D. C.; 27 acres; 10 acres in woods; $2,800; terms.
GEO. T. McNAB, Falls Church 408.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE 76
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

BEFORE YOU SELL, consult me. I pay all cash for houses, large or small, in any condition. NAt. 7060.

I DESIRE FOR AN OUT-OF-TOWN client a 6-room modern house in good Northwest location, priced under $6,500. Write me full description, price, including commission and encumbrances, if any. Mr. SCARBOROUGH, 1417 K st. nw.

I PAY CASH for Wash., D. C., real estate; no commission and quick settlement. E. A. Garver, 1126 Vt. ave.; DI. 4568.

WANT TO BUY building lots in Georgetown or Wesley Heights. Apply A. S. Gardiner, 1510 K st. nw. NAt. 0334.

WE HAVE the buyers. What we need is more small homes and investment properties. List your properties. Walter A. Brown, 1400 H st. Nat. 1652.

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 83
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

APARTMENT GRAND—Here is a small grand that has been traded in to us on a Chickering. Must be bought for $185 on terms of $1 week. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 13th & G.

$1.50 Weekly
Will Buy Both an
ACCORDION
And a Full Course of
52 Lessons

—and we'll guarantee to teach you to play this fascinating instrument

That's a real offer, isn't it? Imagine buying and learning to play the accordion for only $1.50 weekly. There is no other charge—you are required to pay for a few lessons in advance, then you can take the instrument home at once. Come in today for a free demonstration lesson.

HOMER L. KITT CO.
Knabe Pianos **1330 G St.** Knabe Pianos

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 83
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

APARTMENT GRAND—Just like new. In beautiful condition. Mahogany case. Lovely tone. Sell for balance on account $387. Remember this is a high grade fine piano. Terms as low as $2 weekly will buy. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 13th & G.

BLANKETS—Closing out part-wool (72x84) blankets; reg. $4; now $2.95. Ideal Bed, 622 E st. w.

CASH REGISTERS, bookkeeping machines; new and rebuilt. NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., NAt. 1376; 1206 H st. nw.

CLEARANCE SALE TYPEWRITERS—Portables a specialty; ideal gift; lowest prices; open eve. 1431 E. Capitol; LI. 0062.

DINING ROOM SET, 9-piece antique mahogany, including large round table, glass top; sacrifice, $150. North 0106, ex. 72.

ELECTRIC RANGE—Hot-Point, 3 burners, large oven and broiler, refinished, rebuilt, $42.50. Capital Range, 1524 L st. nw. NA. 8905.

FRIGIDAIRE—5 cubic ft.; splendid condition; $44.50. Electrical Refrigeration Service Co., 2030 14th st. nw. DEc. 1611.

OFFICE FURNITURE—A large assortment of used pieces at low prices. H. Baum & Son, 616 E st. nw.

PIANOS FOR RENT—Up., $3.50 and $4 mo. Pianos in stock in Washington. NA. 3659. W. W. Kimball Co., 721 11th nw.

PIANO—Brand-new, baby grand, $285. One of the latest and most popular models. We have only one left from our Xmas selling, so we're reducing it in order to close out at once. Pay $5 down, balance monthly. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Apartment upright; very slightly used; reduced to $195. This beautiful little instrument is one of the latest models and an unusual value at this price. Pay $5 down, $2 weekly. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Brand-new baby grand, $285. One of the latest and most popular models. We have only one left from our Xmas selling, so we're reducing it in order to close out at once. Pay $5 down, balance monthly. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PIANO—Fischer mahogany finished Ampico in good condition, $395. An unusual value considering that new this piano sold for $1,050; guaranteed and for sale complete with music rolls and bench. Pay $5 down, balance monthly. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

PLAYER-PIANO, $59. A sturdy, reconditioned instrument with a strong mechanism. Pay $1 down, $1 weekly. Kitt's, 1330 G st.

STOVES—Coal, gas, oil heaters at lowest prices. Your old stove accepted in trade; free delivery. New Philadelphia Junk Co., 1436 H st. ne. Linc. 10311.

TYPEWRITERS — Rebuilt; guar. 1 year. $12.50 up; we rent, repair, exchange. Standard Typewriter Co., 723 10th nw.

TYPEWRITER—Corona portable, $33.50; others as low as $17.50. "United," 813 14th nw. NA. 6063.

VACUUM CLEANER—Hoover, with attachments; $17.95; terms. F. S. Harris Co., 2900 14th st. nw.; COl. 0100.

WALL PAPER—Special room lots, $1.25; sufficient for ceiling, side walls, border; room 10x12x8; wide selection. Walter Morgan Co., Inc., 421 10th nw.; NA. 7888.

WOOD, seasoned, oak, any length, $11 per cord; MINUTE SERVICE. Associated Enterprise, Inc. Wis. 3316.

PAINT—Pure linseed oil, 80c gal.; washable gloss paints, $1.45 gal.; white and green, $1.65. 1119 9th nw.; NAt. 4174.

POWER TOOLS
For home use.
Rudolph & West Co., 1332 N. Y. ave. nw.; NAt. 4870.

FURS.
Beautiful ermine, full-length evening cape; moleskin swagger coat; mink collar, cuffs and muff set. Excellent condition. Must be sold for an estate. Hariton's, 1617 Conn. ave.

FORCED TO VACATE
Building to be demolished.
ENTIRE STOCK OF—
Office furniture, restaurant fixtures, china, glassware, store fixtures—
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION!
Starting Monday, Jan. 7, and continuing until sold.
EDGAR BAUM, Inc.
914 E St. N.W.

MERCHANTS' SPECIALS 84

SPECIAL! FOR LIMITED TIME
Ladies' and Men's Half Sole..... 45c
BLUE FLAME VALET SHOP, 940 F st. nw.

SHOES DYED to match the color of any evening gown.
Sells Shoe Repairing, 810 14th st. nw.

CENTRAL CLEANERS
Hats cleaned and blocked, 50c COl. 5312.

HALF SOLES, 50c
Liberty Valet, 1412 H St. N.W.

COAL 84A
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

ARLINGTON COAL CO.
2,240 Lbs. to Ton.
Coal Carried to Bin Free.

Blue Banner Egg Clean	$ 8.50
Pa. White Ash Egg	13.50
Pocahontas Egg or Lump	9.50
Pocahontas Washed Stove	9.50
Pocahontas Run of Mine, lumpy	7.50
Smokeless Run of Mine, lumpy, 4-ton lots	7.00

Deliveries in District or Anywhere. Yard and Off., Alex. H'way, So. Wash., Va.
WALNUT 9213

3d Yr.—Money-Saving Coals—Guaranteed.
COAL
HUFNAGEL COAL YARD
Phone WALNUT 8861.
Direct From Mines—No Substitutions.

50% Lump Coal	6.90
75% Lump Coal	7.50
87½% Lump Coal	8.00
Dustless Pa. Steam Egg	8.50
Hard Coal—Va. White Ash, Pea	$8.75
Hard Furnace Blend white Ash	10.25
Hard Coal—Va. White Ash, Nut	11.25
Hard Coal—Va. White Ash, Stove	11.50
Smokeless Egg—80%, $8.75; Egg	9.75
Smokeless Egg—$8.75, $9.25	9.75
Pocahontas Run-of-Mine	7.50
Penna. Anthracite Blend	12.50

UNQUESTIONABLE QUALITY, FULL WEIGHT, LONG TON.
L. P. STEUART & BRO.
"Complete Heating Service."
138 12th St. N. E. Lincoln 1203.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 90
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

CHEVROLET—'34 Rdstr., beautiful black; new-car performance and stamina; $445. Emerson & Orme, 17th & M nw.

CHEVROLET
1933 Coupe. Beautiful blue, original finish; exceptionally low mileage. Had one careful owner. Priced for 1935, $375. Most liberal terms. ADDISON CHEVROLET, 1437 Irving St. NW.

CHEVROLET 1934 Knee-action
Master Six

Sport Roadster for	$495
Coach, Reduced to	545
Sport Coupe—Radio	575
Sedan, was $645, now	595

Nearly 700 Other "Better Conditioned Cars."
TAYLOR MOTOR CO.
Authorized CHEVROLET Dealers.
Three Big Showrooms 14th St. at T.

CHRYSLER—1929 sedan, 4 dr., $195; excellent value; new paint. S. Richardson Bros., 2204 Nichols ave. se. AT. 0706.

DE SOTO 1932 convertible coupe, Six wheels, trunk rack; appearance and performance like new; $295; terms and trade. Don't miss it!
HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.
48 Md. Ave., Hyattsville, Md. GR. 2412.

DODGE De Luxe Sedan; 1,700 actual miles; will sacrifice; $175 down. Rosenberry, 1625 L st. nw.

ESSEX
No. 513A. 1930 Coach. Mechanically perfect. $18 cash, bal., $13.66 for 18 months. No indorsers and no red tape.
LEO ROCCA, INC.,
7 New York Ave. NE. ALSO 4th & Fla. Ave. NE. NAt. 7322.

FORD 1931 Sport Coupe, $160. Good condition throughout. ADams 4619 from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

FORD—1933 Fordor Sedan. Finished in maroon, with red wheels; meets the most rigid demands for economy and long life; $395. Steuart Motors, 6th and N. Y. ave. nw.; NA. 3000.

FORDS
'32 Victoria and Tudor; good condition and fully guaranteed; easy terms.
LOGAN MOTOR CO.
COl. 3700. 1417 Irving st.

FORD 1932 V-8 Fordor Sedan; excellent condition throughout; priced low for this particular car, $275. Terms and trade. Open evenings.
KEYSTONE REPOSSESSED CAR CO.
1615 O St. N.W. DEcatur 5516.

FORD—1931 Convertible Coupe. Reliable transportation for only $195. L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw. De. 4800.

FORD—1930 Roadster. This model will be scarce this spring. Grab this now at $135; nice condition. L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

FORD
1934 De Luxe Sedan, $595.00. Air wheel, radio, electric clock. 9,474 actual mileage.
ANACOSTIA MOTOR CO.
LIn. 2077. 1325 Good Hope Rd. SE.

FORD
1931 Tudor; popular 5-passenger model; original black finish; tires and motor o. k. Clean-up price, $189. ADDISON CHEVROLET, 1437 Irving St. NW.

NASH—1934 "8" Coupe; driven less than 9,500 miles; the most beautiful '34 model on the streets—barring none! Finished in beautiful sky blue, trimmed in cream with steel wheels. Has all the large appointments: twin horns, fender lights, double windshield wipers, gorgeous dash, comfortable rumble seat, shatter-proof glass all around, powered with a 115 h. p. twin-ignition valve-in-head motor. The advance styling of this quality car puts it ahead of many '35 models in appearance and design. Sold new for about $1,400, so you can appreciate the value at only $895.
WILLIAMS & BAKER, Inc.,
Nash Dealers to Washington
1507 14th st. nw. POtomac 6140.

OAKLAND—1929 "8" Sedan. Here is fine family car; good for many miles of smooth service. Out to $125. L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

OLDS 1931 coach, 2 dr. Just traded in; very good condition; priced low for this car, $295; small down payment, balance easy.
HYATTSVILLE MOTOR CO.,
48 Md. Ave., Hyattsville, Md. GR. 2412.

PACKARD
1932 5-passenger sedan, model 901; beautiful black paint, 6 wire wheels, new tires; the motor is in the finest possible condition. This fine car can be purchased for $925. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22nd St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

PACKARD—Late model club sedan reduced for quick sale. See Mr. Wahr, 1820 14th st. nw.

PLYMOUTH—1929 Coupe. This car deserves your immediate inspection at only $65. We need the room! L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

PLYMOUTH 1934 Coach, dark blue, practically brand new; $545. Terms and trade.
SMOOT MOTOR CO., INC.
3342 M St. NW. WEst 1850.

PLYMOUTH—1933 sport coupe. A-1 condition; $425; terms, trade. DI. 4310.
SKINNER MOTORS, 1216 20th st. nw.

PONTIAC
1934 5-passenger coupe; very good green paint, upholstery in fine condition, good tires and a splendid motor; a very clean car; $688. C. C. C. guarantee, terms and trade. Open evenings and Sunday.
CAPITOL CADILLAC CO.
1222 22nd St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

PONTIAC 1933 De Luxe Sedan Black finish, metal tire covers; $550. Terms and trade plus our 30-day guarantee which means if your car needs any repair within 30 days of purchase bring it in and write your own repair ticket.
LUSTINE-NICHOLSON
Hyattsville, Md. Greenwood 2200.

PONTIAC—1929 Cabriolet. A good running car in excellent condition. Marked down for quick sale to $125. L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

WILLYS—1933 "8" Roadster. A beautiful car finished in robin-egg blue; perfect condition throughout; only $250! L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

SELECTED ASSORTMENT of good used cars at low prices. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 1130 Conn. ave. nw.

SEE ADDISON CHEVROLET for that used car. Uptown location, 1437 Irving st. nw.

OURISMAN CHEVROLET
625 H ST. NE. USED CARS.

STOHLMAN CHEVROLET
3307 M ST. NW. (Georgetown).

1929 FORD
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
$65
CAPITAL MOTORS, INC.,
215 Pa. Ave. S. E. LInc. 0302.

1931 DODGE DE LUXE SEDAN
Late model light 6; appearance and condition like new; finished in tan; an unusual value at $285.
CAPITAL MOTORS, INC.,
215 Pa. Ave. S. E. LInc. 0302.

REPOSSESSION BARGAIN!
1930
Dodge 4-Door Sedan
We sold this car a few months ago for considerably more than we are asking. It's back on our hands now and we need space. Car is in good condition throughout and ready to give reliable service. Here's our proposition: We've got $145 in it. Pay that and take it away.
MANHATTAN AUTO & RADIO CO.
1706 7th St. N.W. NOrth 7557.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 90
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.
(Continued.)

BUICK
1930 Sedan; popular small "6" model; reconditioned throughout; any demonstration; $90 down, bal. monthly. ADDISON CHEVROLET, 1437 Irving St. NW.

BUICK
34 Cordova gray sedan; mileage, low—luxurious body; car perfect in every respect; model 857; price, 1985.00.
Handley Motor Co.
3730 Georgia Ave. AD. 6060.

BUICK 1930 model 30-57 sedan; 5-pass.; beautiful condition; $325; terms and trade.
NORTHEAST MOTOR CO.,
920 Bladensburg Rd. NE. ATlantic 0200.

BUICK—'34 Sedan, demonstrator, company car; liberal reduction. Hyattsville Auto & Supply Co., Hyattsville, Md.

CADILLAC—1929 V-8 Sedan. A big handsome car in perfect shape; good tires, paint, motor, etc.; only $135. Act quick! L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

CHEVROLET—1930 Coupe. A very clean car in fine mechanical condition; $175. L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

CHEVROLET—1930 Roadster. Fine appearance and condition; peppy engine. This is a real bargain at $135. L. P. Steuart, Inc., 1325 14th st. nw.

CHEVROLET 1934 de luxe master coupe.
You will thrill at the appearance and performance of this almost new car; $545. Terms, trade, plus 90-day guarantee.
TOM'S—CHRYSLER—PLYMOUTH
1355 Conn. Ave. DEcatur 3878.

CHEVROLET
29 Sedan; lowest priced good transportation available; $40 down, $8.49 per month. See it today. ADDISON CHEVROLET, 1437 Irving St. NW.

CHEVROLET 1934 Sport Coupe. Beautiful condition throuout; an outstanding value; $545. Terms and trade; 90-day guarantee.
TOM'S, CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH.
1355 Conn. Ave. DEcatur 3878.

AUTO ACCESSORIES 94
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

FORD—'34 V8, has been in fire; chassis O. K.; for sale cheap as dirt. Robert Herson, 72 Florida ave. ne. NO. 10408.

AUTO GLASS
Any Make Installed.

Door Glass	$1.25
Windshield	$1.50

Small installation charge.
Ace Auto Glass, Rr. 1818 14th nw. DE. 5774.

AUTO TRUCKS—TRACTORS 97
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

DODGE—2-ton, dual wheel, long wheelbase, stake-body truck; cheap. General Auto Sales Co., WEst 2166. 21st & Va. ave.

AUTOMOBILES for SALE 98
Post Classified Ads.—National 4200.

BUICK
1930 model 30-57 sedan; 5-pass.; beautiful condition; $325; terms and trade.
NORTHEAST MOTOR CO.,
920 Bladensburg Rd. NE. ATlantic 0200.

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TOM'S, CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH.
1355 Conn.

BENNY — Maybe She Was Right — By J. Carver Pusey

"Cap" Stubbs — We Wonder Why! — By Edwina

GEE! MEBBE I BETTER READ THAT BOOK MARY MARG'RET GIMME FOR CHRIS'MAS. SHE MIGHT ASK ME WHAT IT'S ABOUT!
MOM—WHERE'S TH' BOOK MARY MARG-'RET GIMME?

Today's Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS.

1 In the direction of
7 Fitting
13 Incarnation
14 Fail to follow suit when able and required
15 Market
16 Press
18 Gnawing animal
19 Supplication
20 Immense
21 Small fishes
22 German river
24 Perform
25 Find the sum of
28 Insect
29 Is carried
32 Bravery
34 Writ summoning jurors to court
35 Bestow among contestants
36 Metal
37 Carnivorous quadruped
38 Mother
39 Poison
41 Sunken fence
43 Telegraph: colloq.
44 Roman date
48 Ignited
49 Resounded
50 Love overmuch
51 Ascended
53 South American river
55 Division of a minute
56 Take offense at

DOWN.

1 Drive down
2 Egg-shaped
3 Merchandise
4 Oil of rose petals
5 Sun god
6 Having great force of impulse
7 Nonmetrical language
8 Hire
9 In contact with from above
10 Occurring at regular stated times
11 Old oath
12 Steeps, as flax
17 Bombastic talk
23 Part of the body
24 Noise
25 Mountain in Alaska
26 Black bird
27 Vivid
29 City in Nevada
30 Age
31 Harden
33 One of David's chief rulers
34 Sour condiment
36 Bird of the gull family
39 Article of food
40 King whose touch turned everything to gold
41 Alack
42 Lease
43 Singing bird
45 Sleep lightly
46 Short jacket
47 Dispatched
52 Therefore
54 Myself

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

C	H	A	R		A	R	E	N	A		S	H	O	P
L	O	R	E		V	E	N	E	R	A	T	I	V	E
A	N	E	W		K	N	O	W		R	A	V	E	N
M	O	T	S		R	E	S		C	O	G	E	N	T
	R	E	D	R	A	W		P	A	M				
C	A		S	A	G		S	A	N	A	T	I	V	E
A	R	M		M	E	D	I	C		S	I	D	E	S
L	I	E	D		D	I	N	E	S		C	E	N	T
L	U	R	I	D		A	C	R	E	S		A	T	E
A	M	E	N	A	B	L	E		R	I	P		I	S
			P	E	S		M	E	N	I	A	L		
S	E	R	A	P	E		W	A	N		S	L	A	G
T	R	I	P	E		A	R	I	A		G	A	T	E
U	N	D	E	R	S	T	A	N	D		A	T	O	M
N	E	E	D		L	A	P	S	E		H	E	R	S

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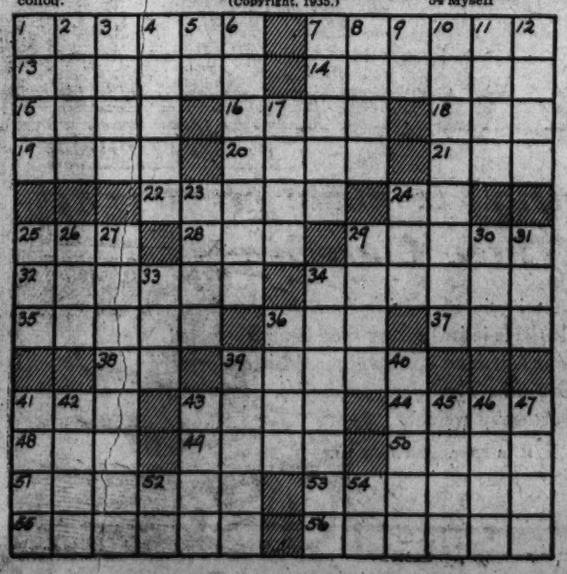


Walt Mason, Himself

The Horror Tale.

The horror story once again is having quite a run; designed to shake the souls of men, the reading isn't fun. It doubtless should be read upon a sunny afternoon; for if it's read before the dawn, the reader has a swoon. The horror stories treat of ghosts and vampires and such things, of goblins roaming spectral coasts, and witches wearing wings. I read them at the midnight hour when lamps are burning low, and say of stories I devour, "They're swiped from Edgar Poe." I'm sorry that I can not faint or shudder in affright, but I am feeling fresh as paint throughout the clammy night. For all this stuff is green with mold, I've read it o'er and o'er; and I don't feel my blood grow cold when reading it once more. Poe turned up all that spooky field with his dramatic plow, and imitators do not yield much pleasure to us now. I tackle now the vampire tale, the spookman's one best bet; it ought to make my spirit quail, bedew my brow with sweat; for it is full of ghastly scenes, and has a graveyard smell, and ought to jolt all horse marines wherever they may dwell. But as I read page after page, Bram Stoker comes to mind; no other man can well engage in labors of that kind. Bram Stoker had his theme in hand, and made it great and big; Bram Stoker left no foot of land for other men to dig.

(Copyright, 1935.)

APPLE MARY — *Post Comics on the Air—Sundays, 8:45 a. m.—WMAL* — By Martha Orr

DENNIE, WHEN I THINK OF YOU PLANNING WITH BILL BIFF, THAT TRUCK DRIVER, FOR US TO VISIT MY OLD HOME, I'M SO PROUD. IMAGINE YOU FIGURING IT ALL OUT BY YOURSELF
IT WASN'T ANYTHING, GRAN'MA.
WELL, MOST PEOPLE WOULDN'T HAVE THEIR EYES OPEN FOR AN OPPORTUNITY LIKE THAT. BUT— SAY, WHO'S POUNDING AT THE DOOR?
GEE, IT'S SHAKIN' THE WHOLE ROOM!
HULLO, FOLKS. JUST STOPPED BY TO TELL YA, I'M MAKIN' A TRIP PAST GREENACRES TO-MORROW. YER WELCOME T' COME IF YA LIKE.
TO-MORROW! WHY-A-SURE WE'LL COME, BILL. THANKS!
TO-MORROW, DENNIE, JUST THINK, GOING OUT TO MY OLD HOME, TO-MORROW!
GEE, GRAN'MA, IT'S WONDERFUL!
MARTHA -OER-

THE BUNGLE FAMILY — Sadness Plus — By Harry J. Tuthill

HA! HOW DUMB MY SISTER IRMA AND FRED MUST THINK WE ARE TO REALLY BELIEVE THEY'RE ON THE VERGE OF A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN OVER LOSING AN UNCLE WHO LEFT THEM JUST ROLLING IN MONEY.
WELL JO, AFTER ALL, SOCIETY DEMANDS A FEW GOOD CRIES FROM HEIRS.
WE'RE BOTH IN THE DEEPEST MOURNING, SHE TOLD ME IN A CRACKED VOICE. OH HOW I'D LOVE TO SEE IRMA, WHO GAINS ABOUT FIVE POUNDS A YEAR, TRUDGING AROUND IN THE COLOR SHE SIMPLY DESPISES.... BLACK.
FRED, IN BLACK, MUST LOOK LIKE A TIRED EMBALMER.
IF A THING LIKE THAT HAPPENED TO ME, I SUPPOSE I'D WEAR A LONG FACE IN PUBLIC.... FOR A WHILE, BUT I CERTAINLY WOULDN'T BE HYPOCRITICAL ENOUGH TO TRY AND STUFF PEOPLE WHO KNEW ME REAL WELL.
ESPECIALLY INSIDERS, LIKE RELATIVES.
I'D NEVER HOPE FOR MISFORTUNE TO ANYONE, BUT I'LL ADMIT I WISH SOME OF THAT MILLION DOLLAR LIGHTNING WOULD STRIKE US SO DUMB THAT WE'D TRY TO MAKE EVERYONE THINK WE WERE HEART-BROKEN.
I'D GRIEVE FOR ABOUT A MONTH. THEN I'D THROW MY MOURNING OUTFIT IN THE ASH-CAN AND START TO PULL MYSELF TOGETHER AGAIN.

JOE PALOOKA — Good News — By Ham Fisher

WHAT'SA MATTER, KNOBBY OLE FELLER? YOU LOOK AWFIL.
NOTHIN', KID. EXCEPT I AINT SLEPT A WINK SINCE YOU BEEN IN HERE. I'D GIVE ANYTHING I GOT T'SAVE YA THIS, JOEY. POOR KID.
GEE, YOUSE ARE SWELL. BUT PLEASE DON'TCHA WORRY. PEOPLE DON'T GIT PUNISHED FER DOIN' THE RIGHT THING. GOLLY, I GOT FAITH IN PEOPLE.
I DON'T KNOW HOW YA KIN, BABY. AFTER WHAT YOU'VE WENT THROUGH SO MANY TIMES, I'D NEVER B'LIEVE IN NOBUDDY AGAIN. YER TOO HONEST AN DECENT T'LIVE---- D-DOGONNIT.
PARDON ME, SIR— LORD FUSSPOTTE CALLING MR. WALSH H'ON TH' TELEEPHUN, SIR.
Y-YES— WAIT JOEY--- OH GOSH— I'LL BE RIGHT THERE!
THAT'S RIGHT, KNOBBY— I'M WITH SIR JAMES NOW— HE'S THE BARRISTER-LAWYER, YOU KNOW— IT APPEAHS THAT SOTT DOESN'T WISH TO PRESS CHARGES— JOE WILL BE RELEASED UPON PAYMENT OF A SMALL FINE.
W-WHAT? OOH BABY— IAN, YOU'RE GREAT.
WHAT? PAY A FINE? WHY TH' DIRTY ☼!!◉@☼!!
INSPECTOR
Ham Fisher

DIXIE DUGAN — We'll See! — By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel

WHERE'S TH' FUNNIES? —I WANNA READ TH' FUNNIES?
HERE LADDIE!
THAT BABY'S TOO MUCH FER ME—
MIRAC-ALOUS OR NOT MIRAC-ALOUS 'AT POOR INFANT'S GOT T'EAT — AN' I'M GONNA FIX IT SOME MILK—
MILK?!
—WHAT D'YA MEAN INSULTIN' HIM WITH MILK?! WHY'NCHA ASK 'IM? MAYBE HE WANTS A PORTERHOUSE STEAK WITH FRENCH FRIED SPUDS-?
SAY— THAT GIVES ME AN IDEA—!
QUICK, LADDIE— OPEN YOUR MOUTH—!

THE GUMPS — *Now on the Radio—Post Comics—WMAL, Sundays, 8:45 a. m.* — In Luxury's Lap

OH, WELL— THE DE STROSSES HAVE ALL THE MONEY THEY WANT NOW— THEY HAVE THEIR FUR COATS AND CARS AND CHAUFFEURS— AND DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY— THEY'RE FIXED FOR LIFE ON THE MONEY THAT SHOULD HAVE COME TO US— AND THEY'VE TAKEN OUR UNCLE BIM—
BUT WE'RE GETTING ALONG— WE'RE EATING JUST THE SAME— WE HAVE OUR CHICKEN EVERY DAY—
CHICKEN EVERY DAY?
WHY-MR. GUMP— HOW DO WE HAVE CHICKEN EVERY DAY?
IN THE EGG—

DICK TRACY — Bought!

STATIONED ACROSS THE STREET FROM TRACY'S APARTMENT— BORIS ARSON'S MAN, B-6, LAYS IN WAIT BEHIND THE BUSHES FOR FIRST SIGHT OF THE DETECTIVE..
I COULD DO THE JOB FROM HERE..THIS .45 WILL CARRY ACROSS THE STREET WITH DEADLY ACCURACY.
AND COMING UP THE STREET LESS THAN A BLOCK AWAY..
WELL, JUNIOR— WE DIDN'T LEARN MUCH THIS AFTERNOON, BUT TOMORROW'S ANOTHER DAY— OH OH! THERE'S SOMEONE BACK OF THOSE SHRUBS..
CURSE THAT ORGAN GRINDER! I'LL HAVE TO GET HIM OUT OF HERE.
HEY YOU— HERE'S A BUCK! NOW SCRAM— GET ME? BEAT IT!
TANK YOU, VERRA MUCH, MISTER— VERRA MUCH! YES SIR!

WINNIE WINKLE, the Breadwinner — Engaged?

WELL, THIS BRAND NEW BRIDAL GOWN RIGHT OFF THE GRIDDLE FROM PARIS ARRIVED AND HERE I'VE GOT IT ON BEFORE ANYONE EVEN KNOWS IT!!
WHY GWEN! WHERE DID YOU GET THAT GORGEOUS BRIDAL GOWN?
THIS MAY BE THE GOWN I'LL MARRY BEN IN SOON!
GOSH GWEN, I DIDN'T WANT YOU TO WEAR THAT! YOU DON'T LOOK THE PART! I WANTED WINNIE TO WEAR THAT BRIDAL GOWN!
OH BEN, YOU OLD DARLING! I UNDER-STAND!!
HUH? WH-WHAT?? WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA??

On the Air Today

By Katherine Smith.

RADIO, with sensitive fingers on all national activities, brings you an important political series of broadcasts. Beginning today, N. B. C. offers a series of talks by Representatives, direct from the floor of the House and Senate, on public questions of vital interest to the Nation.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader, and Senator Daniel O. Hastings, Republican, will be heard over WRC from 5:15 to 5:45 this afternoon. There will be other later addresses. The series will be on the air at intervals throughout the session.

Musical interludes furnished by the U. S. Marine Band.

Claude Babcock's message to Government employes comes to you over WMAL at 6 tonight. This series, a resumption of the former "Government Standards," appears under the title, "American Federation of Government Employes."

Edward A. Filene, president of the Boston company, Filene's & Sons, is speaker on the "Your Government" program, WRC 7:30 p. m. He will consider "Protecting the Taxpayer."

A word picture of D. A. R. work on Ellis Island, is the offering of Mrs. J. Warren Perkins, WJSV, 11:15 a. m. Mrs. Perkins' work in occupational therapy includes supervising the free time of immigrant prisoners, and others who are refused admittance to this country.

Here and There.

Cole Porter, whose smash hit "You're the Top," has been hummed by every milkman, night club singer, taxi driver and debutante, has been signed by Fox Film Corporation to write lyrics for a new picture, "Adios Argentina." . . . Columbia "Tech" Institute announces that two courses, "Radio Repair and Service," and "Radio Amateur Operating," will be repeated during the second semester, beginning February 11 . . . Senator Huey Long will hold forth for N. B. C. tomorrow . . .

Rudy Vallee is looking for new entertainment for his variety show. Comedians are scarce and that's the reason Rudy repeats his good ones as often as he can . . . One reason why George Arliss doesn't broadcast is that his quoted price for a series of 13 weekly half-hour programs is $100,000. Jack Benny's favorite radio program is Amos 'n' Andy . . . Elsie Janis, only woman staff announcer, is now doing four or five programs a day for N. B. C.

LOCAL GOSSIP: Marguerite Cromwell, N. B. C. singer, left last night for Fort Leavenworth, where her Army husband is stationed. . . . WMAL's Horace Hunnicut, "Doctor of the Blues," the "Getter Upper," was spotted by Johnny Marvin and will be the singer's next Washington accompanist. . . . Emory Daugherty, of La Paree, carefully explained to John Mayo, N. B. C. announcer, that Guy Lombardo started a certain number "forte." Said Mayo, thinking of the monitor's box at the controls, "Wrong; Lombardo starts at 60." Argument ensued; finally difference of spelling was ironed out.

A. B. S. offers today Dorothy Atkins, Paul Whiteman's nieece, in a vocal program, 2:45. . . . "The Ghost of Trawley Castle" is the new "Phantom" serial. . . includes, in pot development, three murders in a lonely castle built on the eastern coast by a European family. . . . Many shrills and thudders, to be specific.

C. B. S. high spots: "The Rivals" is on the American School of the Air's program, WJSV, 2:30. Another good feature is Olga Baclanova, guest star with Isham Jones. Four Mills Brothers join Bing Crosby as regular performers . . . Please listen to Fray and Bragliotti with "Pour un Peu d'Amour," Sibelius' "Valse Triste," "I Saw Stars," and "Believe It, Beloved."

WITH the growing influence of radio on education, or education on radio, as the case may be, W1XAL, Boston's short-wave station, is broadcasting a series of informal discussions on art, politics, government, astronomy and other subjects. "Fan mail" from college presidents, professors and supervisors of art and music, indicate that educators in general approve.

Outstanding Events Today

10:45 a. m.—The Washington Post presents Dorothea Duncan, home economics editor, who helps relieve your menu monotony—WJSV.
11:30 a. m.—Marine Band—WMAL. Navy Band—WJSV.
5:15 p. m.—"Congress Speaks," presents Senator Joseph T. Robinson (Democrat), and Senator Hastings (Republican)—WRC.
6:15 p. m.—Arch McDonald, with sports news—WJSV.
6:30 p. m.—"Traffic Tragedies," drama of D. C.'s accidents—WJSV.
7:30 p. m.—"You and Your Government," Edward A. Filene, speaker.
8:30 p. m.—Lawrence Tibbett—WMAL.
9:00 p. m.—Grace Moore—WMAL.
10:00 p. m.—Beauty Box Theater presents "New Moon"—WRC.
10:35 p. m.—Fray and Bragiotti, piano duo—WJSV.

In case you are interested in programs for intelligentsia the schedule is: Sundays, 5 p. m.; Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7:30 p. m., Eastern standard time; 5,000-watt transmitter broadcasts on 6.040 kilocycles.

Today's program includes talks on landscape architecture, one on star clusters, another on Greek art. Free folders of complete programs mailed upon request. Studios, W1XAL, University Club, Boston, Mass.

The Post Radio Time-Table

Tuesday, January 8 — Washington Eastern Standard Time

	WRC 316M—950KC	WMAL 476M—630KC	WOL 229M—1,310KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC	
6:30	.....	.....	.....	Elder Michaux	6:30
6:45	.....	.....	.....	" "	6:45
7:00	Up and At 'Em	B'yard Philosopher	Musical Clock	Sun Dial	7:00
7:15	" "	King's Men	" "	" "	7:15
7:30	Jones and Hare	Getter-Upper	" "	" "	7:30
7:45	Pollock, L'nhurst	" "	" "	" "	7:45
8:00	B. A. Rolfe's	Morning Devotions	" "	" "	8:00
8:15	Orchestra	William Meeder	" "	" "	8:15
8:30	Cheerio	Coffee, Doughnuts	" "	" "	8:30
8:45	"	Landt Trio	" "	" "	8:45
9:00	Mail Bag	News	Tony Cabooch	" "	9:00
9:15	Betty Lane	Breakfast Club	Melodies	Happy Days	9:15
9:30	Eva Taylor	" "	One-Man Band	" "	9:30
9:45	Caroline Baker	" "	News	" "	9:45
10:00	With Diane	Smackout	Variety and Value	Press News	10:00
10:15	Clara, Lu 'n' Em	Edward MacHugh	" "	Bill and Ginger	10:15
10:30	Jean Abbey	Today's Children	Poet's Corner	Madison Ens.	10:30
10:45	Morning Parade	Press News	" "	POST Program	10:45
11:00	" "	Listening Post	Bernie Dolan	Milky Way	11:00
11:15	"Your Child"	The Doctor Says	Charlotte Har'man	Mrs. J. Perkins	11:15
11:30	Shades of Blue	Marine Band	Connie Miles	Navy Band	11:30
11:45	Keenan, Phillips	" "	Alley and Gould	" "	11:45
	AFTERNOON PROGRAMS				
12:00	Mary Marlin	Marine Band	Lost and Found	Voice of Exper.	12:00
12:15	Honeyboy, S'fras	" "	Fallon's Orch	The Gumps	12:15
12:30	Merry-Go-Round	Farm, Home Hour	Pianologue	Rhythms	12:30
12:45	Merry Madcaps	" "	Church of the Air	Kavelin's Orch.	12:45
1:00	Hauptmann Trial	" "	Luncheon Music	G. Hall's Orch.	1:00
1:15	Duffy's Orch.	" "	Eddie Prior's	Reflections	1:15
1:30	Music Guild	La Paree Orch.	Orchestra	Esther Velas	1:30
1:45	" "	Ranch Boys	Bergere's	Kassel's Orch	1:45
2:00	" "	Crosscuts	Orchestra	Marie	2:00
2:15	" "	"	Jerry Baker	Helen Trent	2:15
2:30	Peerless Trio	Harvest of Song	Ragamuffins	American	2:30
2:45	Soloist	Nellie Revell	Dorothy Atkins	School of Air	2:45
3:00	Hauptmann Trial	Art Collins'	Pickens Sisters	Variety Hour	3:00
3:15	Ma Perkins	Orchestra	Auto Show	" "	3:15
3:30	Willie Bryant's	Music Magic	Sports Review	" "	3:30
3:45	Orchestra	" "	" "	" "	3:45
4:00	Woman's Review	Betty and Bob	" "	Little House	4:00
4:15	" "	Hauptmann Trial	" "	Poetic Strings	4:15
4:30	Jesters	Temple of Song	Foreign Affairs	Science Service	4:30
4:45	Lady Next Door	Moments of Melody	" "	The Government	4:45
5:00	Your Health	News	Ted Brown's	Rhythms	5:00
5:15	Sundown Revue	"Congress Speaks"	Orchestra	Skippy	5:15
5:30	Uncle Jerry	" "	Slaughter's Orch.	Jack Armstrong	5:30
5:45	Chasin the Blues	Orphan Annie	Music	Between B'ends	5:45
	NIGHT PROGRAMS				
6:00	Sports Review	Govt. Employes	J. Blaine's Orch	Buck Rogers	6:00
6:15	Radio Joe	Bill Coyle	Bob Larri's Orch.	Arch McDonald	6:15
6:30	" "	Evening Album	Government Family	Traffic	6:30
6:45	Billy Batchelor	Lowell Thomas	Stamp Club	Tragedies	6:45
7:00	Musical	Amos 'n' Andy	Gloria Grafton	Myrt and Marge	7:00
7:15	Gingham Club	Morton Downey	News Spotlite	Just Plain Bill	7:15
7:30	Your Government	Musical Memories	Jan, Jude & Jerry	Old-Timer	7:30
7:45	Vaughn de Leath	" "	Strickland Gillilan	Boake Carter	7:45
8:00	Leo Reisman's	Crime Clues	Val Erney's Orch.	Old Lace	8:00
8:15	Orchestra	" "	News	" "	8:15
8:30	Wayne King's	Lawrence Tibbett	Voice of Romance	Melodiana	8:30
8:45	Orchestra	" "	"The Phantom"	"	8:45
9:00	Ben Bernie's	Grace Moore	Ray Hendrick	Bing Crosby	9:00
9:15	Orchestra	" "	Orchestra	" "	9:15
9:30	Ed Wynn	Dramas	U. S. Navy	Isham Jones'	9:30
9:45	" "	Board of Trade	Popular Tunes	Orchestra	9:45
10:00	Beauty Box	POSTILION	Auditorium Fights	Caravan	10:00
10:15	" "	Stephen Foster	" "	"	10:15
10:30	" "	Tim and Irene	" "	Musical	10:30
10:45	" "	" "	" "	Crusaders	10:45
11:00	News	La Paree	C. Davis Orch.	Joe Haymes'	11:00
11:15	Voice of Romance	Orchestra	Leon Belasco's	Orchestra	11:15
11:30	Don Bestor's	Dorsey Brothers	Orchestra	Herbie Kaye's	11:30
11:45	Orchestra	Orchestra	Martel's Orchestra	Orchestra	11:45
12:00	Cherniavsky's	Club Habana	Sign off	Orville Knapp's	12:00
12:15	Orchestra	Orchestra	.....	Orchestra	12:15
12:30	Lotus Orchestra	Harry Sosnik's	.....	Leon Navara's	12:30
12:45	" "	Orchestra	.....	Orchestra	12:45
1:00	Sign off	Sign off	.....	Sign off	1:00

The Post Presents
DOROTHEA
DUNCAN
Revealing Interesting
FACTS
Behind Your
FOOD
TODAY
WJSV
10:45 a. m.

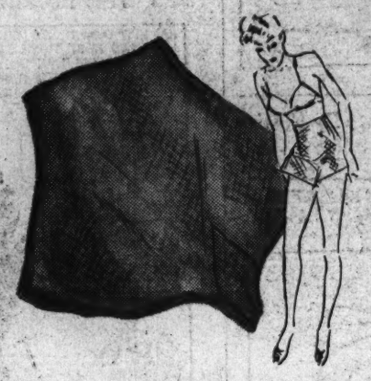
An
INSURANCE ORGANIZATION
WILL FIND THIS SPACE....
IDEAL
The central location of this building lends itself well to the requirements of an Insurance Organization. As now layed out and partitioned this space will shortly be ready for immediate occupancy. No delays in waiting for revamping—just move into space designed for your needs. The General Agent will appreciate the arrangement.
The Pepco Building is modern throughout. A battery of fast and safe elevators furnish adequate transportation. The general appointments, services and conveniences of the building are of the finest in the city. Rental rates are surprisingly reasonable.
POTOMAC Electric POWER BUILDING
CARL G. ROSINSKI—Leasing Agent—Homer Building—National 9254.

The Hecht Co.
F Street at Seventh
JANUARY Sales
Because You Love nice things

Our Finest Coats with
MINK or Silver FOX
reduced to
$79.75
Lovely, flattering, face-framing collars of exquisitely fine furs on smartly conservative coats of fine woolens. Every coat one you'd willingly pay more for.
Sizes for larger women, women and misses.
Coat Shop, Third Floor—The Hecht Co.

Sale!
White Swann UNIFORMS
for Nurses
Marvelous savings on these famous uniforms of preshrunk white poplin, in many smart styles. Sizes 14 to 46, but not in every style. $1.59
Third Floor, The Hecht Co.

VAN RAALTE "Diamette" Undies
(discontinued numbers)



69c
Perfectly grand savings on these lovely, diamond patterned undies that fit without a wrinkle and launder perfectly and easily. Vest, briefs and several styles of panties in petal pink. Regular and extra sizes.
Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

VAN RAALTE "Illusion" Stockings

$1.00
3 prs., $2.85
You'd never suspect these gossamer hose of being sturdy and long-wearing! But they are—which accounts for their popularity. The famous "Flex-toe" eliminates bunching toes and wrinkling ankles and you may have Illusion in all the newest shades.
Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

VAN RAALTE Fabric Gloves

$1.00
Enthusiastic wearers of these smart Van Raalte wools tell us they feel warm all over on the coldest days—when their hands are warm! Several styles with swagger, flared cuffs. In black or brown.
Main Floor—The Hecht Co.

$10.50

The M. W. LOCKE
"The Surrey" is made on the Number Three Corrective Last
. . . the last that is effective in correcting foot troubles that have not become too serious. Perhaps it is the very shoe your feet need! Won't you come in and let our Certified and Registered Fitters prescribe the correct Locke last for you? The Surrey, sketched, comes in black or brown kidskin, light or heavy weight.
Main Floor, The Hecht Co.